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VOLUME L. THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1890—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SECOND EDITION.

BLINDED BY ALKALI.

Residents of Colorado and Wyoming Nearly Buried in Sand.

MANY BUILDINGS WRECKED.

Railroads Blockaded and Business Partially Paralyzed.

JOHNSTOWN (PA.) AGAIN FLOODED.

Western Pennsylvania Visited by Destructive Floods and Winds.

EXTENSIVE LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

DENVER, Colo., April 9.—[Special.]—The sand-storms throughout the West last night were more disastrous in their effects than any that have visited this country in some years. The dust and fine gravel together were swept in from the plains during the night, completely covering the town, where it drifted like snow. The wind was blowing fifty miles an hour and the corrals on the various ranches in this vicinity were blown down. Herds of cattle were stampeded and it will take days and possibly weeks to collect them again. All the plain towns from the foothills to the State line were more or less damaged. In Denver the street-car tracks were completely hidden from view, being covered with loose dust. At 10 o'clock last night the storm seemed to have reached the height of its fury, and those who had occasion to go out upon the streets were almost blinded with alkali that was sweeping through the streets and in clouds forcing its way through windows, covering everything in its path and nearly suffocating pedestrians. Street-car traffic in some instances on the suburban lines was suspended, and the mail-carriers on the star routes who endeavored to breast the winds were unable to urge their horses out on the prairies.

Usually such a storm is accompanied by a slight rainfall, which lays the dust, but in this instance it was a genuine "norther," and entered the city with disastrous effects.

The new Turner-Hall was blown down and literally filled with sand, and several buildings on the outskirts of the city were partially wrecked by the wind.

On the Continental divide, sixty-five miles south, trains found it impossible to proceed over the ridge, and, indeed, an engineer brave enough to attempt it could not be found, and consequently no trains came into the city from the south.

The people of this city are all wearing goggles. At about 3 o'clock this morning the inhabitants of Julesburg were aroused from their beds by feeling their houses shake and rock like cradles, caused by a terrible tornado which swept through the place, demolishing several frail business blocks and dwellings as well as nearly all the outbuildings. The wind has blown a steady gale ever since, making travel almost an impossibility not only on account of the wind but the great danger lies in being struck by large pebbles, which are carried fabulous distances and hurled with terrific force. Added to this snow falls with blinding swiftness, making altogether the hardest storm this place has ever seen. A report has reached this place that a brakeman was blown away by the force of the terrific wind near Sterling, Colo. Immediately on learning this the train backed to this point, but could find no trace of the brakeman. Much damage was done to property at Burlington, Colo. The cornice and roof of the Montezuma Hotel were blown away. The south wall of Curran Hall was badly damaged. The east end of Waters' livery barn was blown out. Stables, sheds, and smaller buildings were blown to pieces, and the fragments are scattered over the prairie. Chimneys, signs, every loose article was badly demolished. At times the air was so full of dust that objects ten rods distant were not visible. It is the worst storm known in that part of the State. The wind blew hard at Sterling, Colo., all day yesterday, doing immense damage to the city and surrounding country. The roof and one side of Van Arken's blacksmith shop were blown in and the Sterling Mercantile company's block was considerably damaged. Mr. C. N. Sanford had a narrow escape. He had just passed the Mercantile Block when the cornice and a ton of brick fell at his heels.

The Burlington train could not or dare not come through the sand hills, and went back to Holyoke till the storm was over.

At Colby, Colo., the bank building was unroofed and great damage was done in the town by the tornado. The high school building was wrecked, and at times the wind blew so hard the sun was obscured.

FIERCE TORNADO IN WYOMING.

Business Suspended and Railroads Blockaded by Drifts of Sand.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 9.—[Special.]—The fiercest tornado ever seen in Wyoming swept across the southern part of the Territory from west to east yesterday. The gale started at 1 o'clock in the morning with a whirl of snow and a falling thermometer, which filled the air with flying particles of frost. With every hour the storm increased in violence, stopping all railroad traffic and causing total suspension of business in the towns along its pathway. Every freight train on the line of the Union Pacific between Cheyenne and Rawlins was side-tracked to await the abatement of the storm. It was a hapless struggle for trains to buffet the gale, and it was deemed dangerous to cross elevations with moving trains.

The Cheyenne and Burlington track east of this city was blockaded with drifts of sand for several hundred yards from eight inches to three feet in depth. The sand was mixed with snow and packed in cuts on the roadway as hard as the original earth. Section bands with picks and shovels were obliged to get to work last night to clear the obstruction.

On this line a brakeman was lost near Sterling. The unfortunate man ventured on top of a car and was swept off by the wind. The train was stopped and backed to the point where the accident occurred, but no trace of the man could be found.

The Town of Julesburg suffered severely. Four dwelling houses were blown completely away. The occupants who had taken refuge in the cellars were saved. The entire front of the State Bank of Julesburg was blown in. The glass fronts of nearly every business house in the town were blown in and large quantities of material ruined by the inpouring sand and snow. The loss will aggregate $30,000.

At Cheyenne the gale had a velocity at no time during twenty-four hours of less than forty-eight miles an hour, rising at times to fifty-four miles an hour. Business was partially suspended and the streets deserted. The city is well built, and beyond the leveling of a few fences and electric light poles there was no destruction of property. The wind furrowed out the streets as though a freshet had dashed through them and piled the sand in immense drifts on walks and against houses.

Early this morning the storm abated and large forces of men have been at work today shoveling banks of sand from pavements and streets and carting it out of the city.

TERROR IN JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Another Flood Visits the Conemaugh Valley—Bridges Swept Away.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 9.—[Special.]—The Conemaugh Valley is again under water. No lives have been lost as yet and there is little danger that any will be lost, but the damage to property is already great and the residents of the valley, remembering the experience of May 31, 1889, are terror-stricken and fear the worst. The flood is the result of heavy rains for the last few days. Wilmore, a town twelve miles from Johnston, is entirely inundated. The water there is four feet deep and rising. Woodvale is partly under water and Rosenstein's tannery, one of the largest in the State, is partly destroyed. The water is running all over the lower part of this city tonight and is rising rapidly. The Western Union telegraph office is surrounded. The water is five feet deep on Iron street at the famous stone bridge. The Cambria Iron Works were entirely flooded early this evening, and the Gautier Works are partly under water. Both the Cambria and Woodvale bridges are gone. The St. Clair Reservoir above Morrellville will likely overflow during the night. If this does occur great damage will result. As it is many of the families who were driven from their homes when the South Fork Dam burst are again forced to seek shelter from neighbors on higher ground.

The body of a victim of the great flood was found at Ninevah today.

STREAMS FLOOD THEIR BANKS.

Families Driven to High Ground for Safety—Bridges Washed Away.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.—Western Pennsylvania was visited by an unusual rain, wind, and electric storm this morning. Great damage was done and at least two lives were lost. In this city a number of houses were struck by lightning and several persons stunned but not seriously injured. The rain fell in torrents for several hours, flooding cellars and causing small streams to overflow.

At West Elizabeth two children of George Beattie, a boy and girl, aged 7 years, were drowned on their way to school while crossing a foot log over Loobs' Run. The little girl lost her footing and fell in the water, and her brave little twin brother in trying to rescue her lost his life also.

At Indiana, Pa., a bolt of lightning struck the three-story frame flouring mill of Wegley & Wilson and in half an hour the building was burned to the ground. The loss was $15,000.

In Westmoreland County great damage is reported. For two hours the rain fell in torrents and nearly all the streams overflowed their banks, washing away bridges, fences, and everything that came in their way. At Penn Station a number of families were compelled to vacate their houses and seek shelter on high ground. Up the Manor Valley the greatest damage was done, as most of the bridges along the streams were carried away by the angry waters. The Manor Valley railroad at Claridge, its northern terminus, was badly damaged, fully 300 yards being washed away and traffic entirely suspended. In Greensburg the High School Building was struck by lightning and slightly damaged. In sections of the county the roadbeds are nearly washed away, rendering travel dangerous and very difficult.

At Tyrone the Juniata is away over its banks, houses and lots are inundated, and people have been compelled to move to higher ground.

GREAT DESTRUCTION IN OHIO.

Several Persons Killed and Many Injured—Buildings Demolished.

AKRON, O., April 9.—The first regular tornado ever known in this county struck Springfield Township last night at 8 o'clock. The storm moved from northeast to southwest, utterly demolishing everything it met. In ten minutes' time it had leveled everything in its track over six miles of farm land for a width of thirty rods. It demolished a dozen buildings, killed one man, fatally injured a man and woman, and seriously injured several others. Forests in which were trees two feet in diameter were cut down as though they had been but cornstalks. The first builing caught up was the barn of James Hartman, northwest of Sharon. It landed several rods away and was torn into kindling wood. Then in turn were taken the house and barn of Uriah Woerstler, the house and barn of Isaac Brown and Frank Le Croix, the barns of Richard Brown and C. C. Crane. These are located just north of Sharon. Then mowing down a mile or so of timber land and fences it jumped into its work anew at the farm of Christian Wall, east of Center. The large barn was torn into little pieces, which were strewn along over a mile. The large, two-story house of Reasonable Wall was blown off its foundation and tipped over on its side, and a horse-barn near by was demolished. The barn of Matthew Bromley, just across the road, was given a whirl. Mr. Bromley was caught up and deposited several rods away badly crushed under the timbers. He was unconscious today and cannot recover. His son landed on the contents of the haymow. The house of Frank Bromley, a quarter of a mile farther on, was blown several rods from its foundation and, taking fire, burned up with all of its contents. The family escaped by taking refuge in the cellar. An orchard of fifty apple trees back of the house was mowed clean. Just a quarter of a mile southeast of Bromley's house was that of Hughes Franks. Here destruction was most complete, not a stick of timber that a man could not easily carry being left. About 150 feet from its foundation Mr. Franks' dead body was found with the brains oozing from a hole in the head made by a flatiron. An ear was torn and legs and arms were broken. In a cloverfield twenty rods from the house lay Mrs. Franks, unconscious, with her collar-bone and several ribs broken and serious internal injuries. She is not expected to live. The family dog lay dead beside her. There were no children in the house. About $300 in paper money and silver that was in the house was strewn over the fields for half a mile.

At the end of its six-mile sweep through Sharon the tornado evidently rose high in the air and, jumping over the southern part of Akron, dropped down upon Springfield Township, just southeast of Akron. The house of Scott Sweitzer was whirled from its foundation and scattered over a ten-acre field. Sweitzer, who had laughed at his wife's fear for going to the cellar with her baby, was pitched down the cellar-way head foremost, and the family, ensconced under the débris, escaped uninjured.

Fred Harwicks, who was trying to unhitch his horse when the tornado came on, was blown away with the horse and wagon and received serious injuries. Daniel Brown owned five acres of timber, on which not a tree was left standing. George Wise's ten-acre forest was also mowed down. The houses of Robert Callahan, John Robinson, Elias Kuntz, and Eli Funk were riddled and barns blown away. The storm trailed along into Stark County, leaving the débris scattered over a stretch of fifteen miles. The loss will amount to tens of thousands.

NORWALK, O., April 9.—[Special.]—The following named persons were injured by the storm yesterday at Sprague & French's umbrella factory:

DORA M. PALMER, chest crushed in; died half an hour after.
MAUD HARDING, artery in temple severed, face badly injured.
CARRIE PETTET, cut in face.
LOUISE BRUTSCHE, cut face, badly bruised.
MAGGIE ELINE, cut about head.
ROSE LYKE, caught by falling timbers and bruised about shoulders.
ARTHUR N. SPRAGUE, bruised about body.
MARY SOLADENE, serious internal injuries.
REUBEN EMERSON, at East Norwalk, thought to be fatally injured about side and head.
L. D. VINING and wife, at Townsend, badly injured.
ARTHUR BLY, two ribs broken.
MRS. HOFF and daughter, fatally injured.
Several others were badly hurt.

HIS EYES WERE TORN OUT.

Work of the Lightning in Indiana—The Storm at Other Points.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 9.—[Special.]—Last night's wind-storm was more damaging in the country than in town. Many barns were torn down, others unroofed, and fences blown away. No loss of life is reported. During the storm the lightning struck John Eberley of Pine Village, Warren County, tearing both eyes from their sockets. Otherwise he was not injured.

WABASH, Ind., April 9.—[Special.]—The flood last night combined with the hail-storm did considerable damage throughout this section. A small stream four miles east of this city became so swollen that the embankment of the Wabash railroad was washed out for a considerable distance, and trains were delayed all night. Bridges were carried away in different sections of the county.

DIXON, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—During the severe storm that swept over this vicinity last night Frank Miller's barn was struck by lightning and the contents consumed. Loss, $3,000; no insurance.

NYACK, N. Y., April 9.—A terrific thunder and lightning storm early this morning destroyed half a dozen large barns in Rockland County. Two were at Rockland Lake, in one of which sixteen cows perished, and three others in the western part of the county. The hail-stones which fell did much damage.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 9.—This afternoon Columbus was visited by a fierce cyclone, which came from the Alabama side, and swept over the city with terrific velocity. The shaft over the electric light company's building was blown over, crushing through the roof and damaging the machinery. One man had a narrow escape. The electric lights are extinguished tonight. Some houses were unroofed and a number of signs blown down. The wind was followed by heavy rain and hail. The storm was very severe in East Alabama.

ROANOKE, Va., April 9.—The greatest tornado for many years passed over this city this evening. The cast house at the Crozier iron furnace was blown down and three laborers killed and one mortally wounded. Nearly one hundred dwellings in course of erection were demolished.

GODERICH, Ont., April 9.—A heavy gale from the northwest set in at noon today and increased in violence towards evening, lashing the waters of Lake Huron into powerful breakers. The fishing fleet which left here this morning for the fishing grounds had a hard time of it and lost all of the boats. The Parisian, a freight schooner owned by Mr. D. Matheson and manned by his three sons, is missing, and it is feared has been lost.

RICHMOND, Va., April 9.—A violent gale accompanied by a heavy rain prevailed here this evening. Several frame houses were unroofed and awnings, trees, fences, and chimneys were blown down. Several people were injured.

A TORNADO NEAR HOME.

Highland Park Torn by the Wind—A Church Demolished.

A tornado visited Highland Park Tuesday night. It came from the northwest, and struck Highland Park at 11 p. m., dividing into two parts in front of A. S. Pitt's blacksmith-shop. The smaller part went due east, but the larger reached the ground at the blacksmith's shop, completely destroying it. Two carriages and a sleigh were wrecked. A house belonging to Michael Rafferty was blown off its foundations, the kitchen being torn from the main part. The family, consisting of ten persons, made their escape through windows. One of the girls was blown from her bed, but no one sustained any serious injuries.

St. Mary's Catholic Church was demolished. The building was of wood, and had a seating capacity of about 400. The steeple and walls were crushed, completely ruining everything inside, except the organ, which was found yesterday almost uninjured. The loss is about $3,000.

Then the cloud returned to the vicinity of the blacksmith-shop, where it unroofed the two-story brick dwelling owned by G. Krueger. An elderly German woman, Mrs. Arnswald, received severe injuries on her back, head, and hand. Her condition is not serious. A barn belonging to Robert Woods was blown down, but the live stock escaped. Two houses owned by Mrs. McMann were badly battered by the flying roof of the blacksmith-shop. In one of the houses the roof over a sleeping-room caved in and blocked up the door so that the occupants had to cut their way out.

On the main street of the village the three-story brick block of J. P. Evans lost a tin roof, the house of F. M. Evans was damaged, and the front of the general store of Isaac Goldberg was blown in, as were the front windows of a hardware store belonging to W. R. Kenny.

The house of Martin Blattel suffered slight damage, the kitchen of H. Conrad's house was blown down, two sheds in the rear of Pat Sheehan's house were smashed to pieces, and outhouses, limbs of trees, and fences were scattered around on the west side of the Northwestern railroad track.

At the Northwestern Military Academy a chimney on the south side was blown down, crashing through the roof into Maj. E. H. Baker's room and covering the bed with bricks. Fortunately Maj. Baker was in the city, or he surely would have been killed. He now has as a memento of his escape a brick he found lying on his pillow.

Marshall W. F. Edwards was under a tree near the blacksmith-shop when the storm struck it, and gives a graphic description of its appearance: "The only place it came to the ground was near where I stood. The cloud was about ten feet wide, black, and did not have any whirling motion. It was about fifteen feet from the ground when it struck the Catholic church, but after that it gradually went up higher and at last disappeared in the southeast towards the lake."

Mr. Edwards received a scalp wound from a falling limb.

The total damage can be covered by $10,000.

It was reported that the Town of Deerfield, two miles west of Highland Park, was slightly damaged by the same tornado.

BEACON STREET HAS A DIVORCE CASE.

Mrs. Seraphina Morse Asks to Be Released from Her Husband.

BOSTON, Mass., April 9.—[Special.]—Mrs. Seraphina Morse of Beacon street appeared in the divorce court here today as a petitioner for release from her husband, Charles F. Morse. Mrs. Morse is the daughter of the late Bishop Randall of the Episcopal Church, and the families involved are wealthy and move in the highest social circles. Morse in earlier days was one of the gay young men about town, and was married to Miss Randall in 1864. He failed to lead the model life a husband ought, however, and his escapades with wine and women became so pronounced that his wife had to leave him in 1886, while Morse himself took a jaunt to the Cape Verde Islands. Morse's actions were generally so violent that Mrs. Morse was driven temporarily insane by them, and was for several months an inmate of the McLean Asylum. Morse has done a heavy business in Boston, being interested in various enterprises.

COL. E. B. KNOX IS DEAD.

HE PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY AT HIS RESIDENCE ON OAK AVENUE.

An Attack of Hemorrhage of the Brain Results Fatally Before the Doctor Who Had Been Called Could Reach the House—His Military Record in the Volunteer Service During the War and Afterwards in the Regular Army—His Connection with the First Infantry.

Col. E. B. Knox died suddenly at 10:30 o'clock last night at his residence, No. 17 Oak avenue, of hemorrhage of the brain. Death came a few minutes after the victim was stricken, even before Dr. Patterson, who had been hastily summoned, could reach the house.

COL. E. B. KNOX.

Col. Knox was seated in his parlor talking with his 17-year-old son, who is home on a furlough from a United States training-ship, and his 22-year-old daughter—his only children. He had been spending the evening reading and talking, apparently in as good health as he had been having for some time past. Suddenly he fell from his chair. Ten minutes later he was dead. He had suffered several strokes of paralysis in the last fifteen months, the first in January, 1889, the last about two weeks ago.

Col. Knox was born in Eastport, Me., in 1838. He had buried two wives, the second about three months ago. Both the children are by the first wife. He was the confidential man for Dole & Co., the elevator firm at No. 205 La Salle street.

He was greatly interested in the new First Infantry Armory. He had worked unceasingly to secure funds for the project, for many months devoting every hour that he could spare from his business to furthering this enterprise of his pet organization. It is believed that his untiring efforts in this direction caused the first failure of his health. Col. Knox had a large circle of acquaintances, to whom his death will be a great shock. He was extremely popular with all the officers and members of the First Infantry.

The officers of the First Infantry, I. N. G., will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Jackson Street Armory to take action on the death of Col. Knox.

[Col. Knox was one of the original members of Ellsworth's Chicago Cadets and was Second Sergeant on the famous tour of that organization in 1860. When Col. Ellsworth, upon the breaking out of the war, organized the Eleventh New York Infantry (the famous Ellsworth's Fire Zouaves), Knox followed his old Commander and joined as a ninety-day volunteer. He was made First-Lieutenant April 20, 1861, was with Ellsworth when that heroic young soldier met his death, and was mustered out Aug. 4, 1861. Four days later he enlisted for three years as a private in the Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry. Aug. 25, 1861, he was promoted to be Second-Lieutenant. He was made First-Lieutenant and Adjutant Sept. 17, 1861; Captain, July 12, 1862; Major, July 14, 1862; Lieutenant-Colonel Aug. 27, 1863. He was mustered out Oct. 11, 1864. He enlisted as a private in the regular army—the Twelfth Infantry—April 21, 1865, and was made Second-Lieutenant and First-Lieutenant June 16, 1865. He was transferred to the Twenty-first Infantry Sept. 21, 1866. March 2, 1867, he was made Brevet Captain for gallant and meritorious conduct at Hanover Court-House, Va., Brevet Major for gallant service at Gettysburg, Pa., and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel for bravery at Spottsylvania Court-House, Va. He was retired as First Lieutenant May 7, 1870, on account of wounds received in the line of duty. His army service was in the First Division of the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac. Col. Knox served for a number of years with the First Infantry, I. N. G., rising from Major to Colonel of the regiment. He resigned a few years ago, being succeeded by Col. Koch. He was a member of the Loyal Legion.]

DUCKED HALF A HUNDRED WOMEN.

Angry Miners Retaliate Upon Slav Women Who Threw Water on Them.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 9.—[Special.]—Between fifty and sixty Slav women were thrown in the Shamokin Creek last evening by the angry miners at Hickory Ridge and kept there until thoroughly exhausted. The Slavs have a peculiar custom, amounting to a religious duty, of throwing water on people for two days after Easter. Yesterday the miners heard of an attempt by the women to duck Holden Chester Jr. and William Rinehart, two of the bosses. It was decided on quitting work last evening that if any of the men were attacked they would duck all the Slav women in the hamlet.

The whistle sounded "All home" at 6 o'clock, and when the first four men gained the earth's surface they were almost drowned with water from the buckets of a score of women. The angry miners were reinforced, and while a dozen of them rushed upon the women and dragged them to the creek another squad went into every house in the hamlet in search of Slav women. In a short time the creek was filled with struggling women. As each woman would climb the banks some workman would rush at her and, on picking up the woman in his arms, throw her back in the swift-running stream. Great care was taken that none of the women would drown, although quite a number fainted.

PROGRESS OF THE HATCH MURDER TRIAL.

Much Interest Being Manifested in the Case—The Testimony.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 9.—[Special.]—Interest in the Hatch case increases as the trial progresses, and at the afternoon session today the court-room was again crowded until it would have been impossible for another person to gain entrance. The attendance of the ladies was double that of any period since the case was called, and most invariably they all occupied seats surrounding Mrs. Hatch, the defendant's wife, as if to form a circle of protection to the lady, who has already won the deepest sympathy of everybody. Time was occupied by the testimony of the physician who made the examination. Dr. Godsman, who made the examination, testified that a comparatively light blow would have produced the clot that caused death. Apoplexy might have been the cause. The position of the body would not justify the theory of apoplexy.

WOULDN'T BUY BEER FROM ENGLISHMEN.

The English Syndicate Makes a Failure of Its Brewery Speculation.

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—The Detroit breweries which were formed into an English stock company last spring have not been successful under the new ownership, although practically under the same management as before the sale. The management attributes the falling off in business to the patriotic retailers who would not purchase their beer of a foreign corporation. The Chairman of the English company arrived in the city recently and today concluded negotiations, the terms of which are not made public, by which the former owners resume control of their respective breweries at a price, it is understood, greatly below what the English company paid for the property originally.

Sale of a Duluth Newspaper.

DULUTH, Minn., April 9.—[Special.]—W. H. Burke and S. M. Thompson, proprietors of the Duluth *Morning News*, today sold the paper to a syndicate of local capitalists for $40,000. It is stated that Mr. Burke has purchased an interest in a Superior daily and that Mr. Thompson will buy into a Minneapolis morning paper.

MAYOR CREGIER UPHOLDING HIS DECISION.
Mayor Cregier—"Say, Cregier, am I right or am I wrong in the humble position I hold?"
Mayor Cregier—"You are right, of course!"
Mayor Cregier—"That's what I thought. Thanks!"

HENNEPIN PEOPLE ARE NOT IDLE.

They Get a Favorable Report from the River and Harbor Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—There is a big surprise in store for the waterway and drainage people. The Hennepinners have stolen a march on them. The River and Harbor Committee, of which Gen. T. J. Henderson is Chairman, today voted to include the Hennepin Canal in the River and Harbor bill and to appropriate $500,000 for beginning the work. There were only two votes in the committee against this half million as a starter. The Hennepin forces have not been strong this session because the majority of Illinois Congressmen looked upon the waterway as likely to take its place. The fact that Gen. Henderson is Chairman of the committee, however, goes a long way towards accounting for the favorable action taken. The friends of the drainage and waterway project have not been in a position to go before the committee and ask that anything be put in this year's River and Harbor bill. By common consent it has been thought desirable to await the decision on the constitutionality of the Drainage law and the operations of the Drainage Commission before asking anything from the General Government in the line of a National waterway. All that the supporters of the waterway asked was that Hennepin should not be pressed. But the supporters of the canal, with the scars of many Congressional battles on them, didn't propose to wait and be ditched and the result is now apparent. When the River and Harbor bill comes up in the House the Hennepin provision will be attacked on two points by members who have opposed the scheme in past years. They will raise the point of order that the proposed appropriation has no place in a River and Harbor bill, as the subject properly belongs to the Railway and Canal committee. If this is overruled they will fight the scheme on its merits. The Illinois members will be placed in an embarrassing position. A majority of them are of the opinion that Hennepin should give way for the present to the waterway project, but having heretofore supported the canal enterprise it won't be pleasant for them to vote against it. Nevertheless, the line will have to be drawn. An appropriation of half a million to start Hennepin means that there won't be any National waterway this generation.

It is a curious fact that the committee had before it Capt. Marshall's report on the waterway, which was sent Congress a month ago, but did not have the report on the Hennepin surveys. The latter report reached the House from the Secretary of War today, after the River and Harbor Committee had agreed on the half-million starter for Hennepin. Its light was therefore not gotten from official documents. Capt. Marshall says the adopted line over the route approved by the Secretary of War in 1888 is from the Illinois River about one and a quarter miles above the Town of Hennepin, at the great bend of the Illinois River; thence via Bureau Creek Valley, Penney's Slough, and Rock River to the Mississippi River at the mouth of Rock River, with a feeder to Rock River near Dixon, Ill. From the Illinois River to the feeder junction the route is nearly identical with the main line located in 1882. The first deviation is in the crossing of the main line of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad from the third to the seventh mile. Second, the straightening of the line at the end of the thirteenth mile, across a large bend in Bureau Creek.

Detailed plans of all work necessary to establish navigation over the route will be completed in a few days, and the full estimates will be completed and submitted within six weeks. It is practicable at present to submit only a partial estimate of the cost of the work and by comparison with former estimates give a general conclusion. The estimates of cost in 1885 made a total of $2,915,577 for locks, culverts, wears, aqueducts, right of way, and fencing. The present estimates for the same thing foot up $2,715,058.

As to the feeder line, the estimate in 1882 was $1,664,117. The present estimate is $1,759,244. For the entire work the detailed estimates will not vary from these preliminary estimates more than $105,000.

BUTTED AN OX TO DEATH ON A WAGER.

Remarkable Exploit of "Big Six," a St. Louis Negro Pugilist.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—[Special.]—To win a wager of $5 "Big Six," a negro pugilist, butted an ox to death. He caught the animal by the horns with his hands and butted it between the eyes. Four times in rapid succession the negro's head struck the ox squarely in the forehead, causing the animal to reel and stagger. Drawing back a full arm's length he ran his head against that of the ox with the force of a battering ram, knocking the four-legged brute to the ground, the ox dying inside of five minutes. There was a small lump on the negro's head after the butting feat, but he suffered no pain. "Big Six" stands 5 feet 10 inches, weighs 240 pounds, and the muscles of his arms, shoulders, and chest stand out in knots.

THE FALL RIVER ALMSHOUSE.

An Inmate Says a Shocking Condition of Affairs Exists There.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 9.—Mary Lahey was arraigned in the District Court today for a disturbance of the peace at the Fall River Almshouse. The prisoner told Judge Blaisdell that a shocking condition of affairs exists at that institution; that inmates are abused; that an idiot boy is confined in a room tied to a stake, wallowing in filth and treated like a beast. She says that she was confined in the lockup for some petty offense and that the air in the cell was so vile she had to smash the window to keep from suffocating. Judge Blaisdell ordered an investigation.

BIDS ON THE RUG CLIMBING SKYWARD.

P. W. Palmer and J. M. Shaw a Tie at $100—Subscriptions.

Percy W. Palmer, the real-estate man, evidently approves of THE TRIBUNE'S fund for brave Kate Shelley. He also evidently wants the rug which Garabed, the little Armenian, is making a thing of beauty and a historical souvenir forever. At any rate, he went E. B. Preston $20 better yesterday and bid $100.

John M. Shaw, the Board of Trade man, undoubtedly entertains the same sentiments to a dot, for he also yesterday sent in a bid of $100.

W. P. Nelson, the wall-paper man, yesterday came to the conclusion, after reading the list of Tuesday's bids, that if his offer of $70 couldn't capture the prize he would try again. But Mr. Nelson will have to catch the auctioneer's eye a third time, anyway—and nobody knows how many times more—for his bid of $90 yesterday is already $10 behind the times.

Edward B. Butler will also have to nod again if he wants the rug, for his $90 bid of yesterday puts him in the same category with Mr. Nelson.

The probability is that it will take several hundred-dollar bills to carry off the Kate Shelley rug; in fact, several people have been heard to say that before the hammer falls the third time the bids will have reached four figures.

Yesterday's bids were as follows:

Edward B. Butler	$ 90
W. P. Nelson	90
Percy W. Palmer	100
John M. Shaw	100

The subscriptions to the Kate Shelley fund received yesterday were as follows:

William Clancy	$ 1.00
W. T. W.	50
C. R. Gittings	1.00
H. A. S., Battle Creek, Mich.	50
Carrie	1.00
The unknown	1.00
J. C. Donoghue, St. Jo, Mich.	5.00
George H. Rozet	5.00
W. H. Green, Hardy, Ia.	1.00
Working-girl	25
	$ 16.25
Previously reported	207.25
Total	$223.50

THOUSANDS OF HOMELESS PEOPLE.

Driven from Their Houses by the High Water of the Mississippi.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., April 9.—[Special.]—This is the center of the worst flood on the Mississippi River between Memphis and Vicksburg. The town is completely under water and about half of the population has deserted it. The houses all stand in water from four to six feet deep. Merchants are doing business on scaffolds built with false floors on the levee. Capt. Tallinger is in charge of the Arkansas levee district, with his headquarters here. In an interview today he said there could be no change in the situation for about twenty days. The river would then begin falling unless unexpected and unprecedented rains further north set in. The water now is two feet higher than ever known here before. This is due to the great volume pouring out of the Arkansas River.

Capt. Tallinger thought that 5,000 people were homeless within thirty miles of this place. They have no shelter but shanties made of wrecked houses.

The colored people in the town have taken possession of the box-cars and live in them, apparently as comfortably as in their former shanties. The white people are living in freight-houses.

A party of trackmen on the Iron Mountain railroad, two miles south of this city, today found the bodies of several fugitives who had probably fallen from rafts or boats and been drowned. They notified the Coroner, who told them that they had better leave the bodies where they were, as the cemetery was under water and there was no dry land in which to bury them.

A LITCHFIELD YOUNGSTER'S FAST RIDE.

He Climbs on a Sleeping-Car on an Express Train and Is Carried Away.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The 3½-year-old son of James Barrett climbed on the step of a sleeping-car of the Southwestern limited express on the Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis road Monday evening and was carried to Comstock. The vestibule door was locked and the little fellow could not get above the second step, and as the train runs at the rate of from fifty-five to sixty miles an hour it is a wonder that he was not hurled from the train. The conductor of the limited put him in charge of the conductor of the accommodation at Comstock and he was returned to his anxious parents.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR PASSENGERS.

A Northern Pacific Train Derailed and Overturned Near Jamestown, N. D.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., April 9.—[Special.]—The second section of the Northern Pacific west-bound overland passenger struck a broken rail about fifteen miles east of here this morning. This section carried first-class passengers. The engine, baggage, and express cars went safely over the rail, but all the coaches were derailed. The two sleepers toppled over on the side and were considerably damaged. The accident delayed the train five hours, but beyond slight bruises the passengers were not injured.

Chinamen Cross the Border.

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—Monday afternoon Detroit Custom-House officials received word of the presence of four strange Chinamen in Windsor. They were duly watched, but threw the United States officials off their guard when the four men took a Grand Trunk train bound eastward. It has since been learned that they alighted at Walkerville, and during the night were ferried across to Detroit and spirited away by their compatriots—agents of an institution which seems to be carrying on a wholesale Chinese importation business along the border between here and Sarnia.

NEW CLEWS FOUND.

Two Negroes Arrested in the Jennie McGarvey Murder Case.

CONFINED FOR OVER A WEEK.

Alexander Rice and "Doc" Lindsay the Prisoners' Names.

THE POLICE QUITE SECRETIVE.

They Refuse to Divulge the Evidence Against the Men.

CARRYING ON A MYSTERIOUS SEARCH.

For more than a week the police have had under arrest two colored men, who are supposed to know a great deal more about the murder of Jennie McGarvey than they are willing to tell. The girl, wounded and unconscious, was found lying in the roadway on Garfield boulevard about three weeks ago and died the following day without having told how she received her injuries. The case has remained a mystery.

That the police have discovered new clews in the case is certain, although they are unusually secretive concerning the men they have in custody. They will not tell where the prisoners are locked up or what grounds they have for suspecting them of complicity in the murder. There is another singular feature about the case. For several days men have been at work in the territory bounded by Halsted street and Center avenue and Sixty-third and Fifty-eighth streets in an endeavor to find something. In almost every corner big patches of sod show evidence of having been thrown out and subsequently replaced. Officers in citizen's clothes guided the work, which was done by a gang of laborers. The officers would not reveal the object of their search.

The prisoners are Alexander Rice and "Doc" Lindsay. Their home is at No. 5913 Peoria street, Englewood. They both "disappeared" about a week ago, and since that time nothing has been heard from them, though their relatives have been assured by the police that the men were all right.

The house at No. 5913 Peoria street is presided over by Grace Ann Vice, Lindsay's mother-in-law, who has several small children depending on her for support. She in turn depended on Lindsay, and since his "disappearance" the family has suffered from destitution. As evidence of the fact that the men are under arrest may be cited the fact that a relief officer was sent to the house of Mrs. Vice yesterday by Lieut. Healy, and as a result aid will be furnished the woman at once.

A VISIT FROM THE POLICE.

When questioned by a TRIBUNE reporter last night Mrs. Vice said that a week ago last Sunday police officers came to the house and inquired for Rice, saying they "wanted" him. She told them Rice was not in the house, but had left it a minute or two before with his wife. The police followed them and the man did not return. His wife said officers had taken him in charge, but she did not know what for. She inquired for him at the police stations and was told he was all right. She is now living at Mrs. Golding's, No. 394 Dearborn street.

The same night the police visited the house and took Lindsay in charge. On this occasion they made a thorough search of the premises, even tearing up sections of flooring and digging in the basement. They found a club which Lindsay had brought home, and this the officers carried away.

Mrs. Vice visited the police station at Englewood repeatedly and tried to get the police to tell her where her son-in-law was. They refused to do so.

The police have visited the Vice home two or three times within the last few days and ransacked it from top to bottom. They asked Mrs. Vice if Mr. and Mrs. Rice were at home the night of the McGarvey murder. Mrs. Vice said they were not. That night—three weeks ago last Sunday—about 8 o'clock in the evening a young couple, who gave the names of Mr. and Mrs. Brewer and said they lived in Englewood, came to the house and asked for Rice. Not finding him there they asked for a Mrs. Hood, who lived up-stairs. They were introduced to her and staid till 11 o'clock. Mrs. Vice says that the same night she heard Rice enter the house quite late, make a fire, and go to bed.

A CHARGE OF ROBBERY.

Once when the police visited Mrs. Vice she asked them: "Why did you take my son-in-law away?" and they replied, she said:

"There was a woman robbed on Fifty-fifth street and she was traced to this house."

Mrs. Vice said that Lieut. Healy told her that both men were in jail. She insisted that her son-in-law was at home the night of the tragedy, not leaving the house once.

The Mrs. Brewer mentioned wore a hat similar to that in the possession of the police and said to have been worn by Jennie McGarvey. Mrs. Brewer said her husband was a coachman.

The patrol-wagon with four officers in uniform and four in plain clothes yesterday visited the locality where the woman was found. They were provided with spades and commenced to dig the ground up in all directions, while a small knot of people looked curiously on. Apparently they found nothing.

Lindsay bears a good character and is said to be a hard-working man, doing all he can to support his mother-in-law and her four grandchildren. He was employed by a Mr. Lee at the Stock-Yards. A neighbor said of Rice: "If I had gold in the house I would not like to have him around." Mrs. Vice said she forbade her son-in-law to have anything to do with him, but Lindsay was a man who would be friendly with everybody, even if they were his enemies.

The furniture, etc., in Rice's room is packed up, ready to be taken away tomorrow.

TO BUILD FROM TOLEDO TO CHICAGO.

G. G. Hadley Talks About the Proposed Air Line—Brice Not Concerned in It.

TOLEDO, O., April 9.—[Special.]—There is no truth in the story that Cal Brice and G. G. Hadley are to build a road between Toledo and Chicago. G. G. Hadley said tonight that Brice had nothing to do with it, but that he (Hadley) together with Toledo, New York, and Chicago capitalists will build an air-line road between the points mentioned, the exact route not yet having been determined. It is to be known as the Toledo and Western from here and the Indiana and Northern in Indiana. A meeting to prepare and file articles of incorporation in three States will be held here tomorrow. The engineers will go out at once.

ELOPED WITH A PRETTY DRESSMAKER.

A Trenton (N. J.) Man Decamps with His Landlady and $300 Besides.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—Oliver Runyon and Mrs. Abraham Snedeker, a pretty dressmaker of No. 85 Pennington avenue, left this city together early Sunday morning, and Mr. Snedeker spent Sunday looking for them with a gun. Some two months ago Mrs. Snedeker took Runyon as a boarder. Mr. Snedeker followed the pair to Jersey City, where he lost the trail.

NEITHER SIDE TO BLAME.

POLITICS AND THE COMPULSORY EDUCATION MEASURE.

If the Illinois Law Is Faulty Republicans Are No More Deserving of Censure than Democrats—History of the Movement Which Led to the Passage of the Bill—Mayor Cregier and His New Committees—Municipal Notes.

The fact that opponents of compulsory education are able and adroit proves they have not been victims of enforced or accidental illiteracy. When the row was first started it was confined to Wisconsin and directed against the Bennett law. But on examination that statute was found to be practically unassailable.

Then the fight was shifted to Illinois. The law of this State was found to be more open to objection than the Wisconsin law. The attack has been concentrated on the Illinois measure by bigots and time-serving politicians. They do not care to remember facts. They depend entirely on the credulity and prejudice of the people to whom they appeal.

It has been taken for granted that the Wisconsin and the Illinois laws are identical. This is not so. It is true that the Wisconsin law was copied from the bill framed by the Committee on Compulsory Education and Truancy appointed by Mr. Graeme Stewart as President of the Chicago Board of Education. The Illinois Compulsory law as it stands was not framed on the same lines. A little history at this point is pertinent. The Illinois Women's Alliance had long been agitating against the employment of children of school age in factories, shops, and stores. Every newspaper in Chicago supported the women's views with reference to compulsory education. The Council Committee on Schools was won over to their cause after much labor, and finally the School Board fell in line.

THE FIRST IMPORTANT STEP.

Mr. Graeme Stewart, the President of the Board of Education, appointed a committee to draft a bill (the Legislature was then in session) that would secure the education of every child in Illinois without interfering in the least with parental control or the rights of guardians, secular, religious, or fiduciary. In the appointment of the committee he was most careful. Mr. F. W. Forch Jr., as head of the Judiciary Committee of the board, was naturally made Chairman of the new committee. But Mr. Stewart was careful that every element should be represented. He appointed as members of the committee Adolf Kraus, a Bohemian-American Democrat, who was his predecessor as President of the Board of Education; Judge Prendergast, a Democrat and a Roman Catholic; A. W. Green, a Democrat, a Roman Catholic, and the associate of William C. Goudy, the leader of the Jacksonian Democrats of the Northwest; Francis W. Parker, a Democratic Mugwump; John J. Herrick, an Independent Republican, and Judge Tuthill, a Republican with Democratic affiliations.

After weeks of deliberation, after careful study this committee presented a bill to a full meeting convened by the friends of education at which the Women's Alliance and other champions of the rights of children were fully represented. Mr. Hesing was there. So were Mr. Nettelhorst, ex-School Board President John C. Richberg, ex-School Board President Allan C. Story—all Democrats, the first three mentioned German-Americans, Mr. Hesing a Catholic, Mr. Nettelhorst and Mr. Richberg Lutherans. The principal provisions of the bill which they recommended and which were adopted by the full committee were as follows:

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, That every parent or other person having under his control a child between the ages of 7 and 14 years shall annually cause such child to attend some public or *private* day school in the city, town, or district in which he resides for a period not less than twelve weeks in each year, which number of weeks shall be fixed prior to the 1st day of September in each year by the Board of Education or Board of Directors of the city, town, or district, and for a portion or portions thereof *to be* so fixed by such boards the attendance shall be consecutive, and such boards shall at least ten days prior to the beginning of such period publish the time or times of attendance in such manner as said boards shall direct, provided that such board shall not fix such compulsory period at more than twenty-four weeks in each year. . . . For every neglect of such duty the person having such control and so offending shall forfeit to the public schools of such city, town, or district a sum not less than $3 nor more than $20; and failure for each week or portion of a week on the part of any such person to comply with the provisions of this act shall constitute a distinct offense.

The other provisions were merely intended to carry out the purpose of that which is quoted above. The bill was introduced to the public by the following recommendation:

We, the members of the committee appointed by the President of the Board of Education of the City of Chicago, having joined in the preparation of the bill entitled, "A Bill for an Act Concerning the Education of Children," unanimously recommend the same for passage by the Legislature.

J. J. HERRICK.
RICHARD PRENDERGAST.
ADOLF KRAUS.
FRANCIS W. PARKER.
A. W. GREEN.
F. W. FORCH JR.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

This bill was introduced in the House at Springfield by Mr. Sundelius. Previous to that time, however, Mr. Andrew Jackson Lester, a member of the House from Sangamon County, at the instance of Mr. Richard Edwards, ex-Principal of the State Normal School at Bloomington and State Superintendent of Public Instruction, had introduced a bill which contained the following clause:

But if the person so neglecting shall show to the satisfaction of the Board of Education or the directors that such child has attended for a like period of time a private day school approved by the Board of Education or Directors of the city, town, or district in which such child resides; or that instruction has otherwise been given for a like period of time to such child in the branches commonly taught in the public school; or that such child has already acquired the branches of learning taught in the public school; or that his physical or mental condition as declared by a competent physician is such as to render such attendance inexpedient and impracticable, then such penalty shall not be incurred.

When the Sundelius bill, which passed the House, came up for consideration in the Senate Mr. Berry moved that the Edwards-Lester bill be substituted, except as it referred to the enacting clause and the definition of what constituted a school. Mr. Berry's substitute was adopted unanimously. There was not a Democratic dissentient, and the bill as passed by the Senate was concurred in by the House.

If there is any objectionable clause then—and it may be admitted that the one interpolated by Superintendent Edwards was objectionable—the Democratic members were equally culpable with the Republicans for including it.

The Wisconsin law, about which most of the fuss has been raised, is identical in purpose, phraseology, and in verbiage with the draft of the bill recommended by the committee mentioned above. The Wisconsin law is in fact an exact compilation of two bills recommended by the same committee, the Compulsory Education bill and the one to prevent truancy.

The principal clause of the Wisconsin law is that which has been above quoted as the principal provision of the bill which Judge Prendergast, in his own handwriting, recommended to the Illinois General Assembly for adoption. It also contains this clause, which was recommended by Kraus, Prendergast, Forch, and Green, and which had the approval of Story, Nettelhorst, Kozminski, and Hesing:

No school shall be regarded as a school under this act unless there shall be taught therein as part of the elementary education of children, reading, writing, arithmetic, and United States history in the English language.

This, in addition to the principal clause already quoted, is the sum and substance of the Wisconsin law about which the row was primarily raised. The Illinois law, through the intermeddling of superserviceable officials, has been made somewhat objectionable, but no party is to be blamed for permitting the error to creep into the record. Both are equally responsible.

It should be added in justice to Mr. Raster and Mr. Vocke that they both objected to the definition of a school as set forth in the Illinois and Wisconsin laws when they were consulted about the Illinois bill.

DANGER AHEAD FOR THE MAYOR.

To Be Held Responsible for the Work of His Objectionable Committees.

Mayor Cregier's rulings at the Council meeting Tuesday evening, if not unparliamentary (and there is little doubt on that point), were at least extraordinary. Prompted by Cullerton he ruled that the adoption of the Democratic caucus committee-list did not require the votes of a majority of all the Aldermen elected because, he said, it was "neither an order nor an ordinance, but a mere proposition." This was for the purpose of getting over the Council rule requiring that "orders and ordinances" shall receive a majority of the votes of all the Aldermen present. But Arthur Dixon, who led the Republicans, impaled the Mayor at once by appealing to the charter, which provides as follows:

"The yeas and nays shall be taken upon the passage of all ordinances and on all propositions to create any liability against the city, or for the expenditure or appropriation of its money, and in all other cases, at the request of any member, and the concurrence of a majority of all the members elected in the City Council shall be necessary to the passage of any such ordinance or proposition."

Seldom in the history of the Council has there been a worse list of committees than that adopted (!) through Mayor Cregier's ruling. Unworthy Aldermen head the committees that have to deal with corporations, such as street-car companies, gas trusts, and telephone monopolies. It must be remembered by the taxpayers that they are there through the influence and by virtue of the personal vote of Mayor Cregier. He threw his casting vote in favor of the gang. He will, as Ald. O'Neill pertinently reminded him, be held responsible for the actions of his committees during this municipal year.

Prof. Barrett's report submitted to the Council Tuesday evening, in response to the order introduced by Ald. Dixon, is incomplete and unsatisfactory. The estimate of the cost of the conduit and fire-alarm system controlled by the city ($360,000) is entirely too low. Mr. Barrett carefully ignores the fact that the city can use the conduits of the private electric lighting and telephone companies. But where he is most misleading is in reference to the question "whether or not the city can use its poles and fire alarm system for the purpose of renting to its citizens poles and fire alarm boxes or calls." His reply is that "the city could maintain such a service, but it would require more than double the present capacity and an additional force equal to the present one." This is the curt way in which the City Electrician disposes of a most important inquiry addressed to him by a unanimous Council.

Of course in order to have a complete system the capacity should be doubled. But a complete system will be a matter of development. Prof. Barrett does not object to the electric lighting system because it is not complete and cannot be completed within the decade. Why, then, put an argument into the mouths of the Banks Cregier combination about an impossibility as to the conduit and signal systems?

As a matter of fact, too, Mr. Barrett did operate a system similar to that proposed by the Banks-Cregier ordinance during the Roche administration and with a less force than is now employed in his department. It was operated in a fairly satisfactory manner, too. Prof. Barrett dropped the system about the time this electric-motor ordinance was first mooted.

At the meeting of the City Council Tuesday evening Ald. Lyke, as Chairman of the old Committee on Fire and Water, presented a report in favor of the South Side Light, Heat, and Power company being allowed to lay mains, pipes, etc., in all the streets and alleys south of the North Division. The report could not be introduced except by unanimous consent. This consent was not given, but Mayor Cregier, after the Council had adjourned, told the Reading Clerk, at the instance of Lyke, that consent had been given, and ordered that Lyke's report should be published. The report is signed by Whelan, Oehmen, and Pauley, who are now ex-members. It was never agreed to in full committee. The ordinance which it recommends will bear close watching.

There was a lively scene between the Mayor and Ald. Arthur Dixon at the former's office yesterday. The Mayor accused Dixon of attacking him unfairly in the Council the preceding evening. Dixon maintained that he was quite lenient. "You are your own worst accuser, Mr. Mayor," said Dixon. "The men you personally despise are the men whom you defended by your rulings and your vote last evening. They despise you more. They use you now, but will throw you when the opportunity presents itself." Dixon turned on his heel and left the Mayor to think over what he had said.

Gano will be annexed next Monday to the Thirty-fourth Ward by ordinance of the Council. It consists of about a square mile of territory west of Pullman, and has a population of about 1,500.

THOUGHT TO HAVE SKIPPED TO CHINA.

A Worcester (Mass.) Bank Cashier Disappears with Valuable Securities.

BOSTON, Mass., April 9.—[Special.]—Frederick Kimball, the teller of the People's Savings Bank at Worcester, has disappeared, taking with him $43,500 of gilt-edge securities, and it is believed he is on his way to China. Kimball had visited China and Japan, and he had often expressed a desire to return to those countries. He left among his papers time tables of the Canadian Pacific railroad and the connecting steamers at Vancouver's Island. The cause of Kimball's downfall is not definitely known. He dabbled in stocks several years ago, but lately kept away from the brokers' offices. In a letter he wrote to his wife he said he had been leading a double life and left Worcester never to return. The President of the bank, Mr. Heywood, however, says he thinks there is a woman in the case, although he has not yet discovered any evidence. Kimball's crime is larceny, as he took securities not in his custody and to which he only accidentally had access. This loss will in no wise affect the bank's solvency. Its loss is more than covered by the increase in the value of its securities since last October.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., April 9.—The debts of the absconding lawyer, Shellenberger, so far as ascertained, are over $100,000. To one farmer he gave what purported to be a receipt for money paid but which turned out to be a promissory note, which the man in his ignorance indorsed and for which he is now held liable. He has, it is stated, stolen the money belonging to the estate of his wife and children, and his own and his wife's relatives are among the sufferers by his misdoings.

THEY WANT TO HAVE A JOINT DEBATE.

Gen. Martin and Auditor Pavey Favor Pitting Gov. Oglesby Against Gen. Palmer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—The mission of Gen. Martin and Auditor Pavey was made known today. They came to Washington to take soundings on the depth of the sentiment for a joint debate between Gov. Oglesby and Gen. Palmer as a prelude to the Senatorial election. They talked about the Lincoln-Douglas campaign of thirty years ago and the great good which came to the Republican party in Illinois from it. And they didn't seem to have any doubts that Uncle Dick was ready to buckle on the armor and hurl his lance full at Gen. Palmer's breastplate. Most of the Illinoisans to whom they talked rather opposed the notion. They thought that Gov. Oglesby ought to be on the stump in the coming campaign, but advised against making him the only figure of importance. The general objection, however, was that the scheme was a Democratic one, and that the Republican State Convention would be foolish to follow the example of the Bourbons. As to the Chairmanship of the State Central Committee little is known in Washington, and Gen. Martin will hardly add to his stock of knowledge on the subject.

LOST A LARGE SUM BY FRALEY'S FAILURE

The St. Louis Firm of Golson, Farley & Co. to Discontinue Business.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—[Special.]—When the call opened on 'Change this morning Caller Carr read a letter from Golson, Farley & Co., which stated that, owing to the firm's very heavy losses, they desired to discontinue business and that they would close out trades as fast as they get instructions from their customers. They asked their customers to close no trades without their sanction, and stated that under any circumstances they would pay 100 cents on the dollar. It was stated that the firm had lost all the way from $12,000 to $15,000 from Mr. Fraley's failure.

To Test the Charleston's Engines.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The United States cruiser Charleston, flagship of the Pacific Station, which has been at Mare Island Navy-Yard taking on her armament and stores since her trial trip last August, left the navy-yard early this evening and steamed down the bay to this city, where she anchored in the stream. The Charleston will pass out tomorrow morning and have a run of six hours for a trial of her engines for the benefit of the Inspection Board. Saturday morning she will leave for Santa Barbara.

Will Bring Two Libel Suits.

DENVER, Colo., April 9.—[Special.]—A. Gennbergen will sue the Chicago *Times* and Indianapolis *Sentinel* for damages for stating that he had been arrested in Indianapolis for stealing 72,000 cigars and secreting them in Indianapolis.

SOLONS GETTING TIRED.

IOWA LEGISLATORS CONCLUDE TO ADJOURN NEXT TUESDAY.

Probability That No Local-Option Bill Can Be Passed—A Redistricting Plan Proposed by the House Committee—The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois Taking an Interest in Politics—General Political News.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 9.—[Special.]—The House today cut the string it had attached to the joint resolution for final adjournment next Tuesday, April 15, by tabling a motion to reconsider the vote by which this resolution was adopted. As the Senate has taken similar action, this definitely settles the question of the date of final adjournment. This leaves but five more legislative days, and, with the appropriation bills, the temperance measures, and school-book bills, and a number of other measures of general importance yet to be settled, it is apparent that the sum total of legislation for the session will be small. Thus far there have been 512 bills introduced in the House and 426 in the Senate, and of that number only thirty-two have passed both Houses, been signed by the Governor, and deposited with the Secretary of State. The temperance legislation will simply amount to leaving the present Prohibitory law alone, and it is quite possible that the resolution for resubmission may not be reached. Since it has become apparent that the Democratic caucus bill for local option is doomed Gov. Boies has let it be known that he would like to have the Democrats support the Lawrence Local Option bill. A prominent Democratic Senator was busy today conferring with his colleagues upon this subject. After making a thorough canvass he stated that he was satisfied the Democrats would not support the bill solidly, which will preclude any possibility of its passage. The proposed amendment to the Pharmacy law is now coming in for its share of opposition from the druggists. The provision that is most strenuously objected to is the one requiring the druggist before obtaining a permit to make oath that for the two years past he has not directly or indirectly sold or kept for sale intoxicating liquors. They say that under the law camphor and extracts which may be used for drinking purposes are intoxicating, and no one who has sold such articles can swear positively to the required statement.

The House Committee on Representative Districts agreed to report a bill this afternoon. It fixes the ratio of representation at 18,500. Dubuque, Clinton, Scott, Linn, Polk, Pottawattomie, Woodbury, Lee, and Des Moines Counties each receive two Representatives. This gives three new Democratic members. The following counties are grouped into districts, and each district receives one member: Lyon with O'Brien, Osceola with Clay, Dickinson and Emmet with Palo Alto, Kossuth with Hancock, Winnebago with Worth, Cherokee with Ida, Pocahontas with Humboldt. The remaining counties are each given one Representative. The Democrats, who are a minority on the committee, have called a caucus of their members tonight to decide whether they will agree to this bill or make a minority report. The bill as reported by the committee is more favorable to the Republicans than the Democrats, but it cannot be passed by the House, and should it fail it may necessitate the calling of an extra session.

The Senate today by a vote of 25 to 15 killed Senator Reiniger's bill providing for executions by electricity.

In the House the Senate bill appropriating $2,500 in aid of the widow and family of Archie Neet, who was killed at Reinbeck last summer while aiding the Sheriff in the arrest of tramps, was passed.

The appropriation bills were made a special order in the House for 10:30 tomorrow.

Kate Shelley, the Moingona heroine, was a visitor at the Capitol today, and disposed of a large number of her photographs to the members. The expression of sympathy with her in her efforts to raise money to pay off the mortgage on her home was very general, and there is considerable talk of the introduction of a resolution expressive of the sentiment of the Legislature in her case.

The Democratic joint caucus tonight decided to stand by their caucus bill for redistricting the State. This will probably inaugurate another deadlock contest and may seriously interfere with legislation during the final days of the session.

ILLINOIS F. M. B. A. MEETING.

Farmers Talking About Putting County Tickets in the Field.

HIGHLAND, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The county assembly of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Madison County was in convention in this city today. The report of membership showed an unprecedented gain, over 750 new members having been admitted since the first county assembly, which was held here in March. Fifty-two delegates, representing twenty-nine lodges, with a total membership of nearly 1,000, were in attendance. Resolutions were passed denouncing pools, trusts, and option dealers.

VANDALIA, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The County F. M. B. A., which met here yesterday with closed doors, adjourned at a late hour last night after a lengthy and spirited discussion as to the propriety of putting up a farmers' county ticket to be voted for at the coming election. It was finally decided to let the matter rest till the next regular meeting in July.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The county assembly of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association closed a two days' session today. The nomination of a county ticket was one of the subjects discussed. The association claims a membership of over 700 in this county.

Complaints of New Jersey Farmers.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—The joint committee of members of the State Board of Agriculture and both Houses of the Legislature, to remedy the present agricultural depression in New Jersey, have agreed on a memorial to Congress insisting on the demonetization of silver as one of the causes of the depression. It also inveighs against the opening up of further public lands to be given away to foreign syndicates and immigrants when there are still plenty of farms in the East to be cultivated. The memorial opposes irrigation by the Government for the purpose of helping Western farms, and asks Congress to turn its attention for a while to farms in the East.

The Clayton-Breckinridge Investigation.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 9.—[Special.]—The Congressional committee appointed to investigate the Clayton-Breckinridge contest in the Second District will arrive here April 23. The taking of testimony will be resumed at the point where it was dropped the night of Clayton's murder. Clayton's friends claim to be able to prove that in Howard Township, Conway County, where the ballot-box was stolen, 603 votes were cast for Clayton; also that 332 votes cast for Clayton in White River Township, Woodruff County, were counted for Breckinridge. As the latter's total majority in the district was but 900 Clayton's friends feel confident that his seat will be declared vacant.

Record of Oskaloosa's "Alderwomen."

OSKALOOSA, Kas., April 9.—[Special.]—The "Alderwomen" of Oskaloosa, just retiring on their own motion, leave the city with improved streets, better walks and more of them, a better moral sentiment as to Sunday observance, a prohibition of offensive stock exhibitions, and a full treasury instead of an empty one. Their administration has been as good as the best and much better than the average. They have shown great firmness and a decided disposition to have their own way in official life. They retire with the good will of a large majority of the people.

Richmond Democrats Indicted.

RICHMOND, Va., April 9.—The United States Circuit Court grand jury today indicted Preston Belvin, President of the Powhattan Club; A. M. Smith Jr., nominee for Commonwealth Attorney of the city; A. B. Guigion, associate counsel of foreign bondholders; E. C. Tate, a well-known base-ball player, and others for combining to delay and prevent voting in the First Precinct of Jackson Ward at the election held Nov. 6, 1889, for member of Congress. All the parties are Democrats.

Queer Democratic Proceedings.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 9.—A report has been received from West Greenwich that after the polls closed yesterday afternoon and the vote had been counted disclosing no election the Democrats organized another meeting and resumed voting. The Prohibitionist Town Clerk had gone home to attend to his chores, but the Democrats elected a Town Clerk pro tem. Fish (Dem.) was elected Senator, and Rathbone (Dem.) Representative. It is reported that the Town Clerk will refuse to issue certificates of election to Fish and Rathbone. The composition of the Legislature now stands: Fifty-two Republicans, forty-nine Democrats, with nine members to be elected.

A Boom for Grover Cleveland.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—[Special.]—The significance of the big majority received by Mayor-elect Manning dawned upon the Democrats today. They woke up to find that this result was just what its projectors had intended it to be, the first boom for Cleveland in 1892. The Hill Democrats are very angry. They were drawn into the scheme unawares and now are bewailing their stupidity. Mr. Manning was put in nomination by Boss Herrick to show Mr. Cleveland's popularity. The plan worked nicely.

Franklin County (Ill.) Democrats.

BENTON, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The Democratic primary election resulted in the selection of N. W. Webb as the candidate this county will present to the Senatorial convention for the Legislature. The county convention passed resolutions indorsing John M. Palmer for United States Senator. This is a strong Democratic county, but the dissatisfaction at many of the county candidates gives the Republicans hope of gaining in November.

Failed to Get a Two-Thirds Vote.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—[Special.]—When Mr. Saxton's Ballot Reform bill was reported in the Senate today the motion to make the bill a special order for tomorrow failed through failure of a two-thirds vote.

Mayor Cleveland Re-elected.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 9.—Complete returns of yesterday's charter election in this city show the reëlection of Mayor Cleveland (Democrat) over George F. Perkins (Republican) by 1,993 majority.

Democrats Win at Belleville.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—Jefferson Rainey, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Belleville to fill a vacancy today over Samuel L. Strohmberg, Republican.

WALL STREET INTERESTED.

Rumors About the Vanderbilts Buying into the Union Pacific.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—Wall street was much interested today over a story that the Vanderbilts had obtained a large holding of Union Pacific stock, and that at the annual election next month the Board of Directors of that company would be reorganized in their interest. The relations between the Vanderbilt and the Union Pacific systems are already very close, and it has been reported that the Vanderbilt managers have believed for a long time that it would be a good plan to unite the systems even more closely, making practically one grand Transcontinental line.

By purchasing the control of this big system the Vanderbilts would not only add about 7,000 miles to their ownership in railroads, but with the Chicago and Northwestern, which they control, they would tap the country from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico and reach across to the Pacific Ocean, securing the most comprehensive and far-reaching railroad system in the world. To get absolute voting control of the Union Pacific would cost at the present market value of the stock of that company less than $20,000,000, but a smaller amount of stock would be sufficient to give the Vanderbilts a strong representation in the Union Pacific Board of Directors and an important foothold in the management of the property.

PREPARING TO EXECUTE KEMMLER.

Two Newspaper Men Will Be Admitted, and They Will Serve as Jurors.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—[Special.]—There was a consultation of the prison authorities here today to perfect the arrangements for the execution of Kemmler at Auburn Prison. Warden Dunstan, Superintendent Lathrop, and Dr. Charles McDonald, Commissioner of Lunacy, discussed the matter at length. The admission of representatives of the press was the most difficult thing to arrange. The law providing for executions by electricity prohibits the publishing of the details of the execution. The pressure, however, of newspaper men, scientists, and doctors is so great that it was decided to go as far as the law would allow.

Two newspaper men—one representing the Associated Press and one the United Press—will be admitted. They are to be selected at the headquarters in New York and must be proved beyond doubt to be newspaper men and not interested in the success of any company supplying electricity for any purpose. The two press men will be sworn as jurors, and if the newspapers publish the details of the execution the Warden and prison officials will not be the ones who will break the law.

MRS. CHARLES CONKLIN IS DEAD.

The Wife of the Chicago Clergyman Expires at Albany, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—[Special.]—The wife of the Rev. Charles Conklin died at the Delavan House here this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Conklin and the latter's mother were on their way to Boston from Chicago. Mrs. Conklin fell down two steps in Chicago recently and injured her spine. This caused her death. She was 26 years old.

The Rev. Charles Conklin preached his farewell sermon last Sunday at the Church of the Redeemer, having resigned his pastorate to accept a call to Boston which was extended him several weeks ago. In his farewell sermon the Rev. Mr. Conklin gave as a reason for leaving Chicago that he could not stand the climate here, in the course of his remarks expressing a deep regret that he was obliged to leave his friends here. He left Chicago Monday to go to his new field of labor. Mrs. Conklin had a large circle of friends here, to whom her death will be a surprise. It was known that she had met with an injury, but it was not thought that the consequences would be at all serious.

FAILURE OF THE BANK OF FORT MORGAN.

The Concern Makes an Assignment for the Benefit of Its Creditors.

FORT MORGAN, Colo., April 9.—[Special.]—The Bank of Fort Morgan, owned by J. E. Brown and L. H. Bartlett, today made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to George W. Warner. The nominal assets are over $40,000, and the liabilities something over $20,000. It is thought most of the assets are valued too high. One conservative party places the real value at $25,000, and others even lower. County funds to the extent of about $17,000 were on deposit, and the assignee finds no cash on hand. L. H. Bartlett, cashier, went to Denver Thursday last for currency and he has not been in Fort Morgan since. A number of his checks drawn in Denver have been presented today, but of course were not paid.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 9.—Failed today. Enos S. Kimberly, coal dealer. Debts, $75,000.

NO HOPE FOR EX-SPEAKER RANDALL.

His Physicians Think He Cannot Live More than Forty-eight Hours.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—All hope for ex-Speaker Randall is gone. He is unconscious most of the time and his grief-stricken family have no hopes. The only news given out tonight by the physicians was bad news, and while they did not fear immediate dissolution said the end could not be far off. If he lives forty-eight hours they will be surprised. Many of his colleagues called at the house during the day and evening merely to testify their feelings of sympathy, for they had no expectation of seeing the sick man. Speaker Reed was among the callers who left a kindly message for the stricken man and his family. A number of Mr. Randall's friends have come over from Philadelphia, moved by the news of his alarming illness.

Life in Norway.

Vital statistics of Norway, recently published, show an expectation of life in that country that can hardly be paralleled in any other country. The mean duration of life is 48.33 years for males and 51.30 years for females. In England the mean duration of life is 41.35 years for males and 44.62 years for females. In other words, a Norwegian at his birth may reasonably expect to live seven years longer than an Englishman.

FIXES ITS OWN PRICE.

HOW THE UNION RENDERING COMPANY PURCHASES CATTLE.

It Has a Desirable Contract with the City and Gets Condemned Animals at a Low Figure—The Live-Stock Exchange Objects to the Arrangement—It Is Supported by the State Board but Not by Health Commissioner Wickersham.

There is blood on the moon at the Stock-Yards. The State Board of Health says the owners of diseased and condemned cattle shall be entitled to dispose of the same, for rendering purposes only, for the best price they can get. Health Commissioner Wickersham of Chicago says they shall not.

Heretofore the Union Rendering company, which has a contract with the city, has been carting away the carcasses of cattle shot under the State Inspection law.

"The company," said a member of the Live-Stock Exchange, "fixed the price it would pay for cattle that were shot—about $3 a head. All we could do was to walk up to the cashier's desk and take what the company—or monopoly—condescended to allow us. We resolved to get better prices."

The first move was the appointment of a committee by the Live-Stock Exchange. It consisted of Joseph Rosenbaum, Col. W. L. Tamblyn, Richard Nash, J. C. Baldridge, and J. E. Greer. They believed that the State Board of Health was the body that stood in their way, and by advice of Kraus, Mayer & Stein, their attorneys, appealed to that body. H. McChesney called a meeting of the board in Chicago, at which the State Veterinarian, Dr. Caswell, was present. The committee proposed that the exchange be allowed to make a contract with some rendering house to take condemned cattle solely for rendering purposes; that every Saturday, after final inspection, the cattle should be taken to the rendering establishment and there, under the supervision of an officer of the State Board, an officer of the City Health Department, and an agent of the Live-Stock Exchange, be tanked and rendered unfit for human food.

VETOED BY WICKERSHAM.

The State Board was agreeable. Commissioner Wickersham vetoed the scheme. The cattle his officers condemned should be shot in the yards.

Nevertheless a contract was made with Jacob Hess to take the cattle at one cent a pound, it being understood that they were to be used for rendering purposes only. Under this contract the price would be about $13 a head.

"They were put to the same use, under a more perfect system of inspection, and the owners got more money for them," said a member of the committee. "March 22 we sent thirteen head to Hess under the charge of State Officer McDonald and John Stark, representing the exchange. The beef was tanked in their presence and all parts except the hides destroyed. March 29 McDonald gave orders to Hess' driver for nineteen head condemned by Dr. Caswell. But before they left the yards Matt Lamb, the City Inspector, seized and shot ten and allowed the other nine to go to the slaughter-houses for food. McDonald and our agent, however, had them sent to Hess' and there tanked. Please bear that in mind. The city passed nine head that the State had condemned."

After this Adolf Kraus conducted the campaign. A city official threatened to arrest any one who attempted to move the cattle, so Messrs. Kraus, Tamblyn, Nash, and Waldbridge waited on the Mayor March 31.

"He told us," said Mr. Kraus, "that he could not run the whole city alone; he had to rely on his heads of departments. So Dr. Wickersham was sent for. We simply asked for help to keep diseased cattle out of the Stock-Yards, and at the same time get the best prices for them for their owners, holding, of course, that the State Board was supreme. Dr. Wickersham held that the city could do as it pleased in the premises. We were referred to Assistant Corporation Counsel Darrow.

DARROW SUPPORTS THE EXCHANGE.

"April 2 Mr. Darrow said he was satisfied the city could not interfere with the State. But he asked that the city be allowed to kerosene the carcasses, so as to destroy them as food. We agreed to that, and told him they could boil the carcasses in kerosene if they wished. They could put kerosene into the rendering tanks if they wanted to. Saturday, April 5, the cattle were to be moved, and we stated that we would be glad to have Dr. Wickersham or a representative of his office present. But we learned afterwards that the Health Department had sent a notice to all the rendering establishments in the city that their licenses would be revoked if they took any of the condemned cattle. The lot that was to have been taken out is still at the yards. Monday, April 7, I called on Dr. Wickersham and told him I was surprised at the position he had taken. He said Darrow had not told him that we had agreed to have the cattle kerosened. I then made the proposition to him. He said he would not allow any rendering of these cattle in the city. The Union Rendering company's establishment is outside the limits. He said there was an ordinance against carting dead animals to any rendering establishment in the city. I told him, we would take them there alive. He declined to entertain this proposition, saying that if the present ordinance was not sufficient he would have another passed that would give him all the powers he needed. We offered to let him appoint an extra inspector at our expense. He refused to entertain the proposition or to make one.

"Under the old scheme $15,000 or $20,000 a year goes to the Union Rendering company that should go to the owners of cattle. We propose that the owners shall get it, too."

CLUBBED BY TRAVELING ACTORS.

The Second Mate of the St. Ignace Probably Fatally Injured.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., April 9.—[Special.]—Stetson's Uncle Tom's Cabin company gave an exhibition here last evening and had made arrangements to be transferred to Mackinaw City by the St. Ignace after the performance to catch the morning train for the south. When they came aboard, however, the weather had become so bad that Capt. Boynton refused to make the trip until morning. Some of the members then became abusive and wanted to fight. The crew was all asleep except Capt. Boynton and Second Mate A. R. Graves, and, as there were eighteen of the barnstormers, they had everything their own way. Capt. Boynton was struck several times with a club and his arm was broken, while Graves was twice struck in the head with a beer-bottle, knocking him senseless. Officers were sent for, but by the time they reached the boat it was impossible to identify the men that struck the blows. Graves, who did not regain consciousness until this afternoon, described the fellow that struck him, and officers started after him tonight. Graves is not expected to live.

SHOT A PRIVATE THROUGH THE HEART.

A Sergeant Takes Summary Measures to Prevent the Escape of a Prisoner.

ABILENE, Kas., April 9.—[Special.]—While Sergt. Coleman at Fort Riley was bringing in Private Patten, who had been to Junction City and was drunk, the latter attempted to escape. Not obeying the order to stop Coleman shot him through the heart, killing him instantly. The privates at the fort tried to mob Coleman for unnecessary cruelty, but a guard protects him.

The Failure of Disraeli's First Speech.

It is well known that his failure on the occasion of his first speech in the House in no way daunted him, and yet the failure would have daunted most men. Henry Bulwer, afterward Lord Dalling, told me that he drove with Disraeli from Gore House after this disappointment, and that he was in a most dejected state. Sheil said it was not a breakdown, it was a crash-down. A very short time elapsed before he addressed the House again, and sat down amid cheers from all sides. It was told of him—he never told it himself—during his boyhood that he was asked by Lord Melbourne: "Well, what do you intend to be?" and his ready reply was "Prime Minister."—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Queer Scenes in a Maine Court.

The Skowhegan correspondent of the Fairfield *Journal* gives the following description of the homelike appearance of the Maine Supreme Court room during the present term of court: "Ladies in the gallery bring their needlework and sit out the long hours of the session. It is interesting to watch them threading needles, tying knots, basting, occasionally pausing to catch some portion of the evidence and again to confide in a neighbor something relative to some newcomer, interspersed with the slight click of the scissors, all of which tend to impress the lookers-on with the solemnity of the occasion and add perceptibly to the 'homelike' appearance of our judicial residence."

INVESTIGATING A BOODLE PAVEMENT.

Minneapolis Stirred Up Over an Alleged Attempt to Sell Its Aldermen.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 9.—[Special.]—The real drift of the grand jury investigations of the boodle Aldermen today became apparent when C. M. Carpenter, Secretary of the Minneapolis Asphalt Paving company, came into the court-room, accompanied by Eugene R. Cox, who represents the Barber Asphalt Paving company of Chicago. Mr. Cox went before the grand jury and staid half an hour. C. M. Carpenter waited on the outside of the door. When Mr. Cox stepped out he was immediately given his fee as a witness. He returned to Chicago tonight.

Just what Mr. Cox testified to is not exactly known. About a year ago, when the matter of paving Park avenue was before the Council, Mr. Haney, the City Clerk, went to Chicago. He went down there again this spring and came back with a large story about a new business enterprise that he intended to bring to this city. Ever since Mr. Haney went to Chicago a year ago the local asphalt company has had, it is reported, in its possession the affidavits of several persons which were, it was claimed, particularly damaging to Mr. Haney.

The story is that the amount which was thought sufficient to secure the votes of the twenty-five Aldermen necessary to let the contract was $7,000. This offer, so the story goes, was made in the office of the asphalt company in Chicago in the presence of several witnesses. The company decided at that time that it did not care to invest that much money in Aldermen. The grand jury is making a very searching investigation. There is a report that City Clerk Haney has been indicted. It was given out today that he would be deposed. A genuine sensation is expected when the work of the grand jury is known.

AN ASTOUNDING STATEMENT.

McKinley's Bill Increasing the Tax on Linens.

Chicago *Dry Goods Reporter:* A statement so astounding that we can hardly believe it, and yet which has all the appearance of truth, has just been made to the *Reporter* concerning the tariff which has hitherto existed on linens, and which if it be not disproved should fill the whole American people with indignation at the inexcusable tariff bungling of the last twenty years. In a private letter to one of our most prominent wholesale dry goods men one of the largest New York importing houses makes the remarkable statement that there is only one linen factory in the United States of any note whatever, being Stevens' crash factory at Pemberton, Mass. Linen laces and embroideries are absolutely not made in this country; and yet McKinley's committee proposes to increase the duties on linen nearly 100 per cent. The American people, says the writer, import practically all the linens used, and have always done so, and yet they have paid duties to the amount of $120,000,000 on these very goods in the last twenty years. That is to say, the American people have paid $120,000,000 for the sole purpose of protecting Stevens' crash factory! And even this protected factory has received little or no benefit from this enormous tariff, because, as we are assured, its output is less today than it was twenty years ago when the tariff was first placed on linens.

Is there a story of legislative stupidity in the world which equals this? And yet the proposition is seriously discussed of increasing these obnoxious duties on linens, when practical men tell us that they have never been, are not now, and probably never will be manufactured in this country. The few other factories besides Stevens' which have attempted linen manufacture in America have abandoned it because it paid better to go elsewhere, even with our enormous duty, for the same reasons that a sensible man would not undertake to plant corn in South Carolina or cotton in Nebraska. We are informed today that linen sheets and pillow-cases, which are in common use among the peasants of England, are a luxury in this country and quite beyond the means of the medium farmer or working man, and yet it is seriously proposed to protect Stevens' crash factory not only $120,000,000, worth, but rather $250,000,000 at the expense of the American people. The *Reporter* vouches for the high standing of the firm making this statement and the name is only withheld because written in a private letter to our Chicago wholesale man. If any of our contemporaries who are disposed to apologize for Maj. McKinley and his impractical measure have any facts which will disprove these damaging conclusions we are very anxious to secure the information.

OF INTEREST TO THE TOWN-DWELLER.

A Book by J. Milner Fothergill, M. D., on His Needs and His Wants.

Popular Science Monthly: Two general reasons are given by Dr. Fothergill for the dwellers in towns being inferior physically to the inhabitants of the country. First, a natural selection draws the slight men of active brain from the country into the towns; and, second, the conditions of life in the towns are hostile to physical vigor. In successive chapters of this book the dangers in these conditions of city life are pointed out. The house of the town-dweller may be built on a rubbish-heap and have smoky chimneys and dangerous plumbing. His surroundings may include noisy or ill-smelling premises, while street noises afflict the best city neighborhoods. The air he breathes lacks ozone, and is charged with the oxides of carbon, sulphur dioxide, and metallic fumes, and contains often irritating dust. The water supply of towns is not always wholesome. The town-dweller eats too much meat and white bread, and he rejects fat, which shows that his digestive organs are too weak to digest it. Too much tea and alcoholic beverages are consumed by town-dwellers, and the liquors often contain substances more harmful than alcohol. Most of the work of the town is done indoors and in a hot atmosphere, which favors the handling of small objects. Town amusements are also mostly carried on indoors and furnish little of the recreation needed. The brain and nerves of the town-dweller are unnaturally developed, while his muscles and internal organs are proportionately weakened. Bright's disease and diabetes are especially associated with the mental activity of town-dwellers. Their children are sickly, and if it were not for the constant inflow of new blood from the country the towns would be depopulated in three or four generations. Dr. Richardson, in his introduction to the volume, says: "The divisions are excellent, the title of each division attractive, and the mode of progress from stage to stage artistic." He draws attention to certain "short, sharp sayings, each one in its proper place, and easily learned and not easily forgotten." As samples of these he quotes: "Flags and pavements produce no grass." "Brains are the finest raw material of a country." "To kill the weak and injure the middling is a long price for education." He calls it also an eminently suggestive book, which, if the author had lived, would doubtless have been expanded.

An Ojibway Chief's Retort.

The Indian has a keen appreciation of humor, and is like a child in his mirthfulness. No orator can see the weak points in his adversary's armor or silence a foolish speaker more quickly.

Old Shah-bah-skong, the head chief of Mille Lac, brought all his warriors to defend Fort Ripley in 1862. The Secretary of the Interior and the Governor and Legislature of Minnesota promised these Indians that for this act of bravery they should have the special care of the Government and never be removed. A few years later a special agent was sent from Washington to ask the Ojibways to cede their lands and to remove to a country north of Leech Lake. The agent asked my help. I said: "I know that country. I have camped on it. It is the most worthless strip of land in Minnesota. The Indians are not fools. Don't attempt this folly. You will surely come to grief." He called the Indians in council and said: "My red brothers, your great father has heard how you have been wronged. He said: 'I will send them an honest man.' He looked in the North, the South, the East, and the West. When he saw me said: 'This is the honest man whom I will send to my red children.' Brothers, look at me! The winds of fifty-five years have blown over my head and silvered it over with gray, and in all that time I have never done wrong to any man. As your friend I ask you to sign this treaty."

Old Shah-bah-skong sprang to his feet and said: "My friend, look at me! The winds of more than fifty winters have blown over my head and silvered it over with gray; but they have not blown my brains away."

The council was ended.—*North American Review.*

Killed in an Old Mine.

WEBB CITY, Mo., April 9.—[Special.]—Today at about 3:30 p. m. three boys were engaged in digging lead ore out of the wall of an old caved mine when a slab of rock fell in, burying them alive. Joe Wright, who was standing on the rock watching the work, was thrown to the bottom of the pit, his arm was broken in several places, and he received such internal injuries that he died in two hours. The boys were about 14 years of age. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

STEAMER CAYUGA ASHORE

BLOWN BY A SOUTHWEST GALE ON HORSESHOE REEF AT BUFFALO.

The First Vessel to Come Through the Straits This Season Arrives at Milwaukee—Her Experience in the Passage—Norwegian and Swedish Sailing Masters Rapidly Becoming the Owners of Their Own Vessels—Marine News of the Great Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—[Special.]—The Lehigh Valley steamship Cayuga, which left at 4 p. m. for Chicago, was blown on Horseshoe Reef, but the high water floated her over. Before she could be got into shape she drifted on the beach near the Reading coal trestle. She lies on broken rocks, the seas breaking over her, but her water bottom has been filled to prevent her pounding herself to pieces. When the water goes down she will be out four or five feet. As she has no cargo her release will be difficult. The Cuayga came out last year and is valued at $250,000. She has no insurance.

"Our folks have never had a loss," said General Manager Henry to a TRIBUNE reporter a few days ago, "and they feel pretty safe. In the eight years we are about $400,000 ahead by not insuring."

The Cayuga was the first boat the Lehigh Valley sent out this year.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—[Special.]—The Buffalo marine season opens with a serious disaster. The southwest storm at 2 p. m. today had scarcely passed when the wind veered to the west and was soon blowing above fifty miles an hour. The propellor Cayuga was towed out to the breakwater about 4 p. m. to have her compasses adjusted. She was entirely light and as soon as the tug dropped her she became entirely unmanageable. She could not be kept to the wind, and she drifted to shore opposite Georgia street, where she is pounding badly. The wind and water drove her high upon the bank, and as the water goes down she is left hard aground aft. Her release can only be effected by dredging. The Cayuga was built last year and is worth $250,000.

Experiences of the First Boat Through.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—[Special.]—The steamship Aurora, the first vessel of the season through the straits, arrived here this morning with coal from Buffalo. Capt. John McArthur states that he found the ice between St. Ignace and Waugoshance quite soft and so broken that it offered no resistance. From Waugoshance to Skillagallee, however, the ice extended in a firm, unbroken sheet, and in forcing a passage through it the wheel of the Aurora was so badly chipped and broken that a new one will have to be substituted upon her return to Buffalo.

The steamship Helena, corn-laden, from Chicago, got away for Buffalo at 8 o'clock this morning. Two hours later she was followed by the Veronica, and others of the grain laden fleet got away tonight.

The Captains of the Inter-Ocean Transportation company are under orders to be ready to leave for Escanaba tomorrow night. The ice in Green Bay is badly broken up, and it is thought that the ironclad steamers of the fleet will experience no difficulty in working through the ice in Little Bay de Noque to the Escanaba ore docks.

D. W. Chipman has been recommended as Government Inspector of Steam Boilers for the Milwaukee District in place of Duncan C. Reed, who has been in failing health for some time.

Being Bought by the Sailors.

The rapid change of ownership of the smaller lumber-carriers to the Norwegians and Swedes sailing them is shown in the following Custom-House record of vessel transfers:

Schooner Aprpentice Boy, Mary E. Kirby and Peter Jensen to John Peil and Peter Peterson, March 31, $4,300.

Schooner Bay State, Eppo Gerhards to Henry Pottgether, Feb. 18, $2,400.

Schooner Bertie Calkins, Chris Hanson to Peter Hanson, April 1, one-half, $3,500.

Propeller City of Green Bay, Thomas Hawley to E. C. Harpald, March 8, one-half, $5,000.

Schooner Frank C. Leighton, Frank Harlow to Seymour B. Barker, Feb. 13, one-sixth, $1,250.

Propeller George Dunbar, M. McDonald Lumber company to Simeon Cobb, 5-12, March 7, $1.

Schooner H. A. Richmond, Peter Peterson et al. to Ahnder Anderson, Feb. 18, $4,300.

Propeller Ida M. Torrent, S. R. Howell to William J. and Frank Harlow, March 3, $22,500.

Propeller Imperial, Wdo Dorestan to Theodore Prouby et al., March 21, $1,850.

Schooner Laura Miller, Swein Anderson to Nels Nelson, April 5, one-third, $300.

Schooner Morning Star, Archibald McNeil to Adelaide H. Warren, Feb. 13, $6,000.

Schooner Magnolia, Charles Peterson to Henry Scheffel, one-half, April 1, $500.

Schooner Rising Star, Francis B. Little to Ole F. Oleson and D. C. Nelson, March 31, $2,500.

Erie Canal Rates Satisfactory.

Chicago shippers are well pleased with the opening grain rates on the Erie Canal. Most of the corn in the grain fleet bound down will go by canal, but much of the wheat is under contract to go by rail from Buffalo.

"The rate of 4½ cents a bushel on corn from Buffalo to New York, including all Buffalo charges," said one shipper, "is all that could be asked for. With the futures in corn at a good advance over cash corn, as they are now, the slower time by the canal is the better, as it saves just that much storage."

The Erie Canal combination has started out well this season, but will it be kept up?

Stuck in the Ice.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., April 9.—The Harlem, bound down, is two miles below here stuck in the ice. A steambarge, resembling the Progress, bound up, is about eight miles below, also stuck. The strong northwest wind has driven this passage full of ice, and while the boats are not considered in danger they will have considerable difficulty in extricating themselves. The north passage is clear of ice. Vesselmen need not hesitate about sending their boats out, as there is no ice to be seen in the upper end of the straits. The wind tonight is northwest, strong and cold, with snow squalls.

Around the Lakes.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., April 9.—[Special.]—Navigation will probably open the 1st of May. Thunder Bay is still frozen solid. Ten thousand tons of ice are stored on the docks for shipment to Lake Erie ports.

BAY CITY, Mich., April 9.—[Special.]—The steambarge W. H. Sawyer, built for W. H. Sawyer & Co., was launched from Wheeler & Co.'s yard today. She is 200 feet keel, 36 feet beam, 14 feet molded depth, and cost $80,000. She will hail from Tonawanda.

COURTRIGHT, Ont., April 9.—[Special.]—The schooner Josephine, in tow of the Yosemite, bound for Saginaw, went ashore here on the Canadian side this afternoon during the heavy gale from the southwest. She is reported to be filling fast.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., April 9.—[Special.]—The steamship Rosedale left today at 2 o'clock for Chicago, light. The ice has all disappeared from these waters. The new steel Canadian Pacific transfer steamer Ontario, to run between Windsor and Detroit, will leave for her station in a few days. Work on the new steel barge for the Parry Sound Lumber company is being pushed. The steambarge Kincardine has been purchased by Thompson & Christie. The new slips of the Canadian Pacific are nearly finished.

Vessel Movements of April 9.

HOLLAND—Sheltered—Upright.

RACINE.—Arrived—Persia. Cleared—J. B. Newland.

SOUTH CHICAGO.—Windbound—W. H. Powers. Sailed: J. E. Hall.

GRAND HAVEN—Alice M. Gill will clear as soon as weather permits for Northport to load lumber for Chicago.

EAST TAWAS—Northwest gale with snow. Sheltered—Hanaford, Mills, Salina, Seagull, City of Concord, Dunford.

DETROIT—Up—Alcona, Alta, 1:20 a. m.; Albany, Hudson, 9:55; Viking, 10:20; H. S. Pickands, 4. Down—Lora, 4:30 p. m.

BUFFALO.—Cleared—Light: Owego, Cayuga, Chicago; Northern King, Superior; Louisiana, Duluth. With coal: Majestic, Milwaukee; Sweetheart, Ben. Harrison, Racine.

Nautical Notes.

The steamer Tom Adams tows the schooners F. L. Danforth and Newsboy to Buffalo.

The new composite steamship John Owen has been sold by the Cadillac Transportation company to J. Emery Owen of Detroit for $158,500.

At Chicago the Annie M. Peterson and the Scranton were chartered for corn to Buffalo at 1 cents. Nothing is doing in coal freights at Buffalo, there being no demand for tonnage.

Lumber freights have opened at the same figures as last season—$1.25 on dry lumber from Muskegon and $1.50 from Manistee. There is practically no demand as yet for vessels to bring lumber to the market, but cargoes are being found for a few steambarges to go directly to the yards. There is a general backwardness about fitting out the lumber carriers.

The Northern Line steamships North Wind and North Star left Milwaukee at midnight for Chicago, and today they will take on grain and flour for Buffalo. It will be the first appearance here of a Northern Line boat, and as the fleet has achieved fame in upsetting the rates to the Northwest for two seasons the visitors will be viewed with considerable curiosity. After this trip they go on their regular Buffalo and Duluth run.

The schooner Dreadnaught caused a scare among Hyde Park people by flying a signal of distress off Sixtieth street yesterday morning. The tug Protection was sent from here to her relief, but before the tug reached her the tug C. W. Elphicke had towed her into South Chicago. The Dreadnaught left Racine Monday morning for this port, but was caught out in the storm that afternoon and afterwards drifted past here in a fog. No damage was done to crew or boat.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived, with lumber, etc.—Mary Mills, Ahnapee; A. Soper, Muskegon; G. C. Markham, M. F. Butters, Manistee; Jennie Weaver, Frankfort; Conneaut, Ludington. With potatoes—Rose, South Haven.

Cleared, with grain, etc.—Arabia, New York, Syracuse, W. M. Egan, City of New York, H. E. Packer, Oregon, R. P. Flower, Argonaut, Iron State, S. M. Stephenson, F. L. Dornforth, Newsboy, C. P. Minch, Buffalo; Lottie Wolf, Amaretta Mosher, Pensaukee, Owen Sound, Oak Leaf, Port Huron. With sundries—Mary Mills, Sturgeon Bay; Sheboygan, Manitowoc; Menominee, Muskegon. Light—A. Soper, Berrien, A. J. E. Wilds, Muskegon; Colin Campbell, Ludington; Arcadia, Arcadia; Ida M. Torrent, Toledo; Rose, South Haven; Lillie Pratt, Manistee; Glad Tidings, Sturgeon Bay; Conneaut, Ludington; O. R. Johnson, Muskegon.

GA ASHORE

...WEST GALE ON ...AT BUFFALO.

...me Through the ...rrives at Milwau... ...in the Passage— ...sh Sailing Masters ...Owners of Their ...News of the Great

...[Special.]—The Le... ...gs, which left at 4 ...on Horseshoe Reef, ...r over. Before she ...drifted on the beach ...estle. She lies on ...king over her, but ...filled to prevent her ... When the water ...four or five feet. As ...se will be difficult, ...ar and is valued at ...ee.

...s a loss," said Gen... TRIBUNE reporter a ...feel pretty safe. In ...t $400,000 ahead by

...boat the Lehigh Val...

...9.—[Special.]—The ...s with a serious dis... ...at 2 p. m. today had ...wind veered to the ...above fifty miles an ...a was towed out to ...to have her com... ...ntirely light and as ...her she became en... ...ould not be kept to ...to shore opposite ...is pounding badly. ...e her high upon the ...down she is left hard ...n only be effected by ...built last year and is

t Boat Through.

...9.—[Special.]—The ...vessel of the season ...d here this morning ...apt. John McArthur ...between St. Ignace ...t, and so broken that ...om Waugoshance to ...e extended in a firm, ...ng a passage through ...was barely chipped ...will have to be sub... ...Buffalo.

...rn-laden, from Chica... ...o'clock this morn... ...as followed by the ...grain laden fleet got

...r-Ocean Transporta... ...ers to be ready to ...w night. The ice in ...up, and it is thought ...of the fleet will ex... ...ing the tonnage to the ...to the Escanaba ore

...n recommended as ...team Boilers for the ...of Duncan C. Reed, ...th for some time.

the Sailors.

...rship of the smaller ...wegians and Swedes ...e following Custom... ...afers:

...ary E. Kirby and Peter ...r Peterson, March 31.

...rhards to Henry Pott...

...ris Hanson to Peter ...

...Thomas Hawley to E. ...$5,000.

...Frank Harlow to Seyf... ...th, $1,250.

...M. McDonald Lumber ...March 7, $1.

...ter Peterson et al. to ...

...R. Howell to William ...$25,500.

...Doerstan to Theodore

...ein Anderson to Nels

...chibald McNeil to Ade...

...s Peterson to Henry

...nels R. Little to Ole F. ...h 31, $2,500.

Satisfactory.

...ll pleased with the ...Erie Canal. Most of ...bound down will go by ...est is under contract

...bushel on corn from ...ncluding all Buffalo ...is all that could be ...es in corn at a good ...they are now, the ...the better, as it saves

...on has started out ...be kept up!

e Ice.

...April 9.—The Harlem, ...below here stuck in ...mbling the Progress, ...es below, also stuck. ...has driven this pass... ...the boats are not ...will have considerable ...ng themselves. The ...Wesselmen need ...ir boats out, as ...upper end of the ...orthwest, strong

...kes.

...April 9.—[Special.]— ...en the 1st of May. ...sold. Ten thousand ...docks for shipment

...—[Special.]—The ...t for W. H. Bar... ...Wheeler & Co.'s ...keel, 36 feet beam, ...ost $80,000. She will

...9.—[Special.]—The ...r of the Yosemite, ...ashore here on the ...n during the heavy ...s is reported to be

...—[Special.]—The ...y at 3 o'clock for ...disappeared from ...Canadian Pacific ...run between Wind... ...her station in a few ...barge for the Parry ...being pushed. The ...been purchased by ...ew slips of the Ca... ...hed.

f April 9.

...ngah.

...Cleared—J. B.

...bound—W. H. Pow...

...t, Gill will clear as ...orthport to load lum...

...gale with snow, ...sa, Seagull, City of

...ats. 1:20 a. m.; Al... ...20; H. S. Pickands, b...

...: Oswego, Cayuga, ...or; Louisiana, Du... ...aukee; Sweetheart,

...otes.

...tows the schooners ...Buffalo.

...hip John Owen has ...portation company to ...00.

...Peterson and the ...ors to Buffalo at $ ...d freights at Buffalo, ...ance.

...ned at the same fig... ...r lumber from Muske... ...There is practically ...being lumber to the ...oned for a few steam... ...e. There is a general ...e lumber carriers.

...ships North Wind ...at midnight for Chi... ...on grain and floor for ...appearance here of a ...fleet has achieved ...e North-west for two ...ed with considerable ...go on their regular

...ht caused a scare ...ing a signal of distress ...orning. The tug Pro... ...ter relief, but before ...W. Elphicke and towed ...Dreadnaught left Chi... ...ago, and was caught ...and afterwards drifted ...was done to crew or

...ago.

...—Mary Mills, Ahna... ...Markham, M. F. Bai... ...Frankfort; Connecut... ...South Haven.

...s, New York; Syra... ...York. H. S. Packet ...from State, S. M. ...bowboy, C. P. Minch, ...Mosher, Pensaukee; ...ercen. With sundries ...ebo'gan, Manitowoc; ...o; Soper, Ludington; ...Campbell, Ludington; ...rrent, Toledo; Rose, ...ister; Glad Tidings, ...gton; O. R. Johnson,

CARPENTERS STILL OUT.

STRIKERS CLAIM TO HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY FOR THEIR FIGHT.

The Bosses Have Only a Small Majority Against Recognizing the Union and May Capitulate—A Slight Disturbance in the Cigar Trade—Trouble in the Evangelical Church—A Prisoner Kept Nearly Two Years in Jail—Display of Fine Paintings.

"I have made up my mind to have the thing settled one way or the other at the meeting tomorrow evening," said President William Goldie of the Carpenters' and Builders' Association, speaking of the carpenters' strike. "I have not met any contractor yet who is in favor of recognizing the union, but you cannot tell what will be done at the meeting. The vote at the last meeting, when we decided not to recognize the union, was close, and a few votes will turn the scale. I shall never agree to recognizing the union, but of course I am with the majority. If we decide not to recognize the union we must advertise for men. I am informed that carpenters in Albany, Buffalo, Syracuse, and Detroit are only waiting for a call to come here.

"I favor trades unions. They are a good thing. The Federation of Labor and other organizations have met their employers and negotiated and settled their differences. But the union must be a union of craftsmen. You can't call this organization of carpenters a union. They have hodcarriers, and lumbershovers, and other unskilled orers as members. It is foolish to ask us to pay them carpenters' wages. If they would be careful to have only skilled carpenters, I would be glad to treat with them and scale their wages from 40 cents up, or 50 cents for that matter. But the union must not ask impossible things. They must not ask us to employ none but union men. It is our business whom we employ. I have seven or eight Scotchmen who have worked for me for ten years and more. Shall I discharge them simply to take on union men? Then they want to dictate to us how many apprentices we shall employ. That is none of their business.

"There is nothing being done now. No contracts are being made and none will be made till this is settled. I am not losing much by the strike. I would just as soon be idle for a while. But how about the men? The union says it will pay them $5 a week during the strike. That is a good deal to many who have not had work for months, for I venture to say there is not work enough today for one-half of the 6,000 or 7,000 men that they claim to have. At the last strike they promised to pay their men $1 a day. The first pay-day they paid out a few dollars to satisfy the grumblers. The second pay-day they had no money. That settled the strike. I suppose it will be that way again."

On the other hand the strikers say they have plenty of money. The treasuries of the local unions, they say, are full. If they become exhausted there is back of them the entire Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners with a membership of 75,000, and still farther back are the Federation of Labor with about 800,000 members, all of whom are liable to a strike assessment. The union men in town say that it is the bosses who are making unskilled workmen by bringing up a lot of what the carpenters call "wood-butchers."

There was no break in the lines of the strikers yesterday. Their committees interviewed a number of men who had come here from neighboring towns and induced them not to go to work. The situation remains unchanged.

Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be a meeting of the small boss carpenters at No. 180 Fifth avenue. These number between 1,600 and 1,700, and their purpose is to form an organization, not to defeat the aims of the strikers, with whom they are in sympathy, but to prevent the association bosses, who only number 120, from monopolizing the carpenter trade in their own interest. When the organization is formed it will immediately arbitrate with the men.

About 200 persons, among them twenty women, employed in the Columbia cigar factory at No. 75 North Clinton street, were on strike for half a day. The Columbia is an "open shop"—that is, there are a few union men working together with a majority of non-union men. Of the strikers seventy-three made application for admission to the union. Two men, Frank Pennekamp and John Debohr, were arrested on a charge of intimidating men who wanted to work, and were put under bonds of $300 each to April 16 by Justice Lyon. Later in the day the manager, Eugene Valens, raised the pay of three of the men, and all but twenty "bunchmakers" returned to work. They had demanded union rates, claiming that they were getting only about half as much.

The Executive Board of the Cigarmakers' Union last evening decided to make the Columbia a closed shop—that is, union men will not be allowed to work there any longer.

IN DANGER OF DISRUPTION.

The Illinois Evangelical Church Battling Against a Schism.

At the Wisconsin Street Church yesterday the lay members of the Evangelical Association held a business meeting, followed in the evening by a general discussion of the trouble that just now threatens to disrupt the church. Members were present from all parts of the Illinois Conference, and the efforts of the Bishop Dubs faction to effect a schism in the church were bitterly denounced. It was said that but four out of the twenty-five conferences constituting the strength of the church had espoused the cause of Bishop Dubs, and that in these four, while the clergy were dissatisfied, a large minority of the laity were loyal.

The Evangelical Association practices the itinerant system with its ministers, and petitions were received yesterday from fifty-six churches in Illinois asking that no clergyman in sympathy with the rebellious section of the church be sent to them. Resolutions were adopted to discourage in every way the effort to destroy the church and to declare the loyalty of the mass of the Illinois laity to properly constituted church authority as represented by Bishop Esher. Addresses were made by President Kiekhoefer of the Northwestern College at Naperville, William Grote of Elgin, and E. Weiner of Ottawa and Henry Eller of Chicago. The church building was so crowded that an overflow meeting was necessary in the basement. Bishop Esher was present and spoke briefly.

The forty-sixth session of the General Illinois Conference of the association will be held today in the Sheffield Avenue Church, Lake View, and a rather lively meeting is anticipated.

An evangelical mass-meeting was held at Farwell Hall last evening by the members of the different evangelical churches in the city. The meeting was addressed by German and English speakers. A few days ago Messrs. M. Obergeld, A. Kleinsteiber, A. C. Knopf, and H. Jacobs issued a circular which it is claimed has at its bottom a schism directed towards the unity of the church inasmuch as it champions the cause of Bishop J. J. Esher, who has recently been deposed by the Illinois Conference. In the resolutions passed the meeting denounces in most severe terms the actions of the disputing brothers, defends the position of the Evangelical Church in telling arguments, and closes by saying that it is their intent not to be driven out of the conference.

Among the gentlemen who made speeches were Prof. C. A. Faeth, J. Alt, H. Marquart, F. L. Haines, C. F. Rassweiler, T. G. Steinke, and Bishop Dubs.

A LONG TIME IN SUSPENSE.

Theodore Sutler Has Waited Nearly Two Years to Be Tried for Murder.

Judge Hawes, who is sitting in the Criminal Court this week, made the discovery yesterday that Theodore Sutler, a young German under indictment for the murder of Henry Romag in Lake View nearly two years ago, had been in jail for twenty-one months without trial. This annoyed the court.

Assistant State's-Attorney Neeley explained that he had made every effort to give Sutler a trial, but had been unable to do so because his attorney, Mr. Mills, had been engaged in the trial of other cases or has been ill.

"Shouldn't the State's-Attorney and his assistants run their office themselves?" inquired the court sharply.

"Yes," assented Mr. Neeley, "but what can we do when the courts listen to the defense and grant continuances continually in spite of our opposition? I am glad if we have a Judge at last who will listen to us."

"Well, you have, I assure you," said Judge Hawes, "and the case must be tried this month. I know Mr. Mills has many cases, but there are 2,000 other lawyers in Chicago."

"Yes," said Mr. Neeley, "but Sutler declares Mills is the one who must defend him."

"Well, well, make him take another lawyer if Mr. Mills isn't ready this term. We'll have to hang him or do something with him. The county can't afford to keep him so long."

There are several other murder cases on the docket nearly as old, or older, the defendants in which—Addie Barrett, Thomas Mackey, Matthew Merches, and Henry Schneider—are out on bail.

Next to Theodore Sutler the men who have been in jail the longest time on the charge of murder are John McGrath and William Mortell, indicted for killing Policeman Adam Fryer in August last. This list does not take into account Frank Woodruff, alias Black, who has been in Jailer Folz's keeping for eleven months, but the indictment for horse-stealing is much more serious for him than the charges of complicity in the Cronin murder conspiracy.

FINE EXAMPLES OF MODERN ART.

A Collection of Paintings Worthy the Attention of Artists.

At Thurber's gallery may be seen a collection of paintings from the establishment of Reichard & Co., New York. The collection includes nearly thirty pictures, representing nearly all the modern schools—France, as usual, yielding the largest number. A large canvas by Cazin is one of the finest examples of this painter which has recently come to this city. A windmill and a cluster of yellowish-roofed houses situated in the midst of bushy green hills under cloudy sky form the simple subject of an exquisitely rendered picture. The toning of greens and grays in land and sky is accented by the sharper notes of color in the architecture, forming a theme at once delicate and strong. Cazin is always individual, and this individuality, which degenerates into mannerism in his careless studies, becomes in his best work a poetic and altogether unusual interpretation of some of the softer moods of nature.

Lerolle also sees with his own eyes, but one is not so sure that the little twilight scene shown here is one of the best results of his seeing. This poetry of nature appeals powerfully to his imagination, but here he has passed too far from the source of his inspiration. A dusky twilight view of a pool shadowed by dark green foliage under a cloudy green sky is a beautiful little example of Daubigny, deeply poetic in color and effectively composed. A cottage by the sea by Jules Dupré is a rare little bit of color, the sky being especially strong in its suggestion of rising winds. An example of Corot is a somewhat perfunctory rendering of one of his gray moods. A small canvas by Jacques is an accurate study of sheep and goats, and the inevitable Verborckhoom shows us a goat or two. De Neuville is represented by a brilliantly-uniformed soldier on guard. A large canvas by Nurie, entitled "Cupids at Work," is rather strained in sentiment, missing the perennial charm of childhood. The flesh is rendered with a porcelain-like smoothness which seems fully as fragile as porcelain, and the details of the landscape are wrought with metallic hardness. Altogether the picture is scarcely suggestive of godlike childhood.

A charming example of Sanchez Perrier interprets a theme he loves—smooth waters, reflecting the thick green foliage along the banks and the brilliant blue sky above—a delightful out-of-door feast of sunshine, suggesting Southern lanes and restful afternoons. Rico's view of smooth waters, on the contrary, is unusually gray in tone; a delicate and interesting picture, though one misses his vivid color. Chialiva's color is rather thin in the example before us; and Hagborg treats his figures theatrically and does not quite reach the effect of sea and sky he strives for. Kowalski's color-sense is deeply at fault in his little view of a horseman amid mountains; the artist rejects the picture in spite of certain good points in the study of the horse. Not so with G. M. Arnoit's hunting scene, where some fine dogs are admirably rendered against the bleak grays of autumn.

There is a charming vein of comedy in a little picture by Knaus, comedy kept well within the purest limits, and founded on a delightful study of childhood. The subject is a little lad who wearies of his service as a model for an ogerish artist before whom he stands weeping. Knaus' smiling sympathy with childish woes is expressed without sentimentality, and the subdued sunlight of German midsummer is rendered with a precision of detail as far as possible from French impressionism and yet not without an effectiveness of its own.

Among the American pictures a sunrise by Carleton Wiggins is notable for truth and delicacy of color and for clever handling of animals. J. Francis Murphy is well represented by a dark-green landscape. A landscape by George Inness scarcely represents this peculiar painter at his best. Low Brown presents two of his insufferably clean bootblacks, whose smug-faced sentimentality is an insult to American boyhood. Ridgway Knight shows a large canvas whose figures and color are meaningless, and whose labored handling serves only to emphasize its stupidity of theme and falseness of color. Examples of Bolton Jones, Inness Starks, and Wyant are shown. On the whole the American pictures are by no means representative of the best modern American work.

WORK OF AN INCENDIARY FOILED.

Fire Discovered in a Dwelling House Well Primed with Gunpowder.

A fire was discovered in the house at No. 3212 Graves place at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and when the firemen arrived they found a pile of lamp-wicks burning in the middle room. On the bed in the room to the rear a bag containing two pounds of gunpowder was lying where the fire would have reached it in a few minutes. On the floor above gunpowder was scattered about and packed in under the carpet.

The house has been occupied as a residence by Dr. F. M. Madison and family. They left the city April 5, and before going Dr. Madison called at the Stanton Avenue Station and asked Lieut. Day to watch the place while they were gone.

George M. Wells, the watchman in charge of the unfinished building next door, who discovered the fire, says he saw a man in the house Tuesday evening, but he can give but a meager description. George F. Harding owns the building, which is a two-story and basement brick with a store front. Inspector Shay of the Fire Department is investigating.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Lee—Leaming.

Miss Katharine Leaming and Mr. Walter Livingston Lee were married yesterday evening at St. John's Reformed Episcopal Church, Langley avenue and Thirty-seventh street. The ushers were Mr. John S. Carse, Mr. William P. Kiser of Davenport, Ia., Mr. Walter H. Atwater, and Mr. William F. Sidley. At 8 o'clock the bridal party entered, led by the ushers. After them came the bridemaids, Miss Mae Thompson of Hyde Park, and Misses Anna, Susan, and Lottie Leaming, sisters of the bride. The bride entered with her father. She was attired in a trained robe of cream white faille, the bodice without sleeves, and V-shaped at the neck. Over it was thrown a long tulle veil fastened without flowers. Her arms were covered with long white gloves and she carried a white prayer-book.

At the altar waited the officiating clergyman, the Rt. Rev. Edward C. Cheney, and the groom, attended by Mr. Robert Mather. At the bride's home, No. 3869 Ellis avenue, an informal reception was then given to relatives and friends. It was served by Morse, table decorations consisting of pink roses and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have gone south for a wedding trip and will be gone nearly two months. After June 1 they will be at home at their new residence, No. 208 Forty-fourth street.

Exhibition at the Athenæum.

About 300 people assembled at the Chicago Athenæum gymnasium last evening to witness an exhibition given as a testimonial to Prof. George Siler, one of the instructors of sparring at the Athenæum. Sparring, wrestling, and fencing were the principal features of the program. Those who put on the gloves were Jack Bartlett, Emil Newman, Alfred, William C., and Richard Shroebree, John P. Keary, Frank and Ed Smith, James B. Curran, C. T. Essig, Charles P. Randall, Otto Hassel, and Bert Chase. Prof. Siler gave an exhibition of his art with Otto Schaefer, a pupil. Fred Kolmar and Fred Kimmerling wrestled a bout, Græco-Roman style; C. T. Essig and James B. Curran at collar-and-elbow. Claude Bartram gave an exhibition of club-swinging. Ernst Biebe and William Eckart fenced with the foils.

To Try the Gamblers.

With one exception the cases of all the men indicted by the January grand jury for keeping gambling houses or working in them will be called in the Criminal Court this morning. The State's Attorney will ask for immediate trial of at least some of them. John Condon and Samuel Dahl will appear before Judge Hawes, and George Hankins, Harry Romayne, John Jordan, John Moriuley, Larry King, Fred Foss, and Henry Bassett will be asked to plead before Judge Waterman. Andrew Scott, the colored sport, against whom there are two indictments, is the exception referred to. His case will not be called because his attorney is engaged in a South Side court. It is not likely that McAuley, Foss, and Bassett will heed the State's Attorney's request, as the Sheriff has not been able to serve them with capiases since their indictment.

Union College Alumni Banquet.

The Union College Alumni Association of the Northwest held its thirteenth annual banquet at the Grand Pacific last evening. About fifty graduates were present, most of whom belonged to classes older than the '60s, and many dating back to the '40s. The new President, Dr. Harrison Webster, was the honored guest of the evening. He modestly narrated what had been accomplished during the year in which he had been at the head of the college, demanded the cordial assistance of all present in the great work he had undertaken, pledged himself to place old Union once more in the foremost ranks of American colleges. W. H. King was reelected President and W. P. Williams chosen Secretary.

Benefit to Ben Collins' Mother.

The movement to render substantial aid to the mother of the late Ben Collins, the minstrel, has resulted in a benefit performance to be given at the Columbia Theater this afternoon at which an attractive program will be presented. Henry E. Dixey will appear in some of his amusing specialties. The Clipper Quartet will give selections. Trewey will do some of his amazing juggling. Among the others who will participate are John T. Kelly, Ross and Fenton, Katie Seymour, the Athols, Le Petite Freddie, Bobby Gaylor, T. J. Farron, Eddie Foy, Sig. Del Oro, John D. Gilbert, Brown and Harrison, Eddie Gigore, Con T. Murphy, and H. T. Stinback.

Country Club Election.

The Country Club of Evanston held its annual meeting Tuesday night, choosing the following officers and directors for the ensuing year: Marshall M. Kirkman, President; William E. Stockton, First Vice-President; Frank M. Elliott, Second Vice-President; Nicholas G. Igleheart, Treasurer; Edwin F. Brown, Secretary; George Lunt, Thomas S. Creichton, Benjamin F. Adams, Edward C. Belknap, William Holabird, and Charles Arnd, Directors. The Country Club has a membership of 300 ladies and gentlemen. It is made up of society people who love dancing, music, tennis, and the amusements with which these things are associated.

Miss Starr's Literary Reception.

A reception, attended by about seventy-five guests, was given yesterday evening to Mr. Louis Dyer by Miss Eliza Allen Starr, No. 299 Huron street. A paper on "Apollo at Delos and at Delphi" was read by Mr. Dyer, who eloquently told the story of the god's birth and worship. He dwelt on the purity and tolerance that made this god the most revered of all that Grecian hierarchy enshrined in poetry, and led to the preservation of Delos, his birth-place and shrine, as a spot sacred to purity. At the conclusion of the paper stereopticon views of the island and art ruins were given.

Bricklayers' Annual Ball.

The bricklayers' and stone-masons' ball at their hall, corner of Monroe and Peoria streets, last night was their first annual and it was a gorgeous success. The ladies' program was beautiful with embossed roses, but the men folks had to be content with a combination picture of trowel, square, and hammer. It was no full-dress affair, but was a combination flannel shirt and Prince Albert affair, strictly pivoting, and no hard drinks sold. Everybody had a good time and staid late.

Life Sentence for Peterson's Slayer.

Henry Ploise Lyons, the 16-year-old slayer of Peter Peterson, the young Swede whom he stabbed to death without provocation the morning of July 4, was found guilty of murder in Judge Waterman's court yesterday morning and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He remarked to the bailiff as he was taken back to jail: "Well, I'm in luck." A motion for a new trial was entered.

Verdict in the Case of M. C. Stearns.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of Marcus C. Stearns, who shot himself Saturday at his home on Michigan avenue. The witnesses had nothing to add to the story of the shooting as already published. The jury found that Mr. Stearns inflicted the wounds while suffering from depression caused by ill-health.

Items.

The Northwestern Pleasure Club, at its annual meeting at the Sherman House last night, heard a report from the Building Committee which has in charge the erection of an $8,000 club-house at Fox Lake.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 40°; 9 a. m., 42°; 10 a. m., 44°; 11 a. m., 43°; 12 m., 47°; 1 p. m., 47°; 3 p. m., 47°; 6 p. m., 44°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.06; 6 p. m., 29.20.

The Phœnix Club held a reorganization meeting at the Pacific last evening. It is composed of sons of the Standard Club's members. The membership of the latter being complete, it has been decided to enlarge the Phœnix Club and build a club-house at Wabash avenue and Thirty-sixth street.

Mrs. Charles Holblieb of No. 173 West Lake street notified the police yesterday that her husband left home Monday morning saying he would return in an hour, and has not been seen since. She described Braman 34 years old, five feet six inches tall, and of slim build. He wore light clothing.

George Camo, the young man who made a murderous assault on Loan-Broker John J. Owen in his office, Room 25, No. 86 La Salle street, Christmas-Day, was placed on trial in Judge Hawes' court yesterday afternoon on the charge of attempt to commit robbery with a deadly weapon.

Judge Prendergast yesterday entered an order authorizing the holding of an election on the question of organizing the Village of Summit on the east bank of the canal near Willow Springs. There were forty-three signers of the petition, which claimed for the proposed village a population of 300.

At the monthly meeting of the Citizens' League yesterday H. J. Hayward, General Agent, reported for the month: Saloonkeepers prosecuted, 64; charges against same, 182; selling to minors, 44; selling to drunkards, 79; allowing minors to play pool, 5; selling without license, 4; fines and costs imposed, $718; witnesses used, 215.

John Harne, the young man arrested election-day on the charge of repeating in the Seventeenth Precinct of the Twenty-fourth Ward, was discharged by Justice Kersten yesterday because the election judge and clerks on whose complaint he had been arrested could not testify positively that he was the man who had tried to vote twice.

At a meeting of the Real-Estate Board yesterday the following were appointed a committee to attend the funeral of the late Benjamin L. Pease at Oak Park at 1 p. m. today: Willis G. Jackson, M. R. Barnard, J. A. Bartlett, C. N. Gordon. George M. Bogue, E. Goodridge, and W. G. Jackson were appointed to draft resolutions. M. R. Barnard made appropriate remarks.

The annual meeting of the Church of Our Savior was held in the church parlors Easter Monday and resulted in the election of the following wardens and vestrymen: Charles H. Hale, Senior Warden; George M. Harvey, Junior Warden; Andrew McNally, James W. Porter, Dr. T. W. Miller, Felix Babbage, George E. Reeve, Frank J. Le Moyne, W. J. Fleming, and George D. Forrest, vestrymen.

William Warmsley, Albert Stevens, and John Stanton, colored men indicted for burglaries committed on the South Side, stood trial on one of them before Judge Hawes yesterday and were convicted, Warmsley getting three years and the others two each. The trial of another case against them was begun, but Warmsley weakened and pleaded guilty before it was over. The others stood the trial and got four years each. The other cases were dismissed.

Two Polish boys, Matthew Autkowich and John Mozuth, disguised themselves by blackening their faces Tuesday night and entered a small cigar and fruit store at No. 46 Bradley street. The proprietor, D. Suradurne, was absent, having left his 10-year-old daughter in charge. The boys drove the girl out and proceeded to gather up the stock of fruit and cigarettes. They also took several dollars in change from the till. The girl recognized the young thieves by their voices and told her father, who had them arrested. Justice La Buy fined them $100 each.

FEMALE FOOTPADS COME TO GRIEF.

Captured by the Men They Attempted to Rob—A Woman Counterfeiter.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 9.—[Special.]—Last night two well-known citizens of Jackson County named Marsh and Anderson while riding home were confronted on the highway by two persons masked, who demanded their money at the point of a revolver. The men didn't frighten, but succeeded in capturing the robbers, who proved to be two women, wives of respectable citizens. They made a full confession, in which they admitted robbing several places recently and explained several mysterious robberies. A love of adventure they claimed to be their purpose.

A young woman stylishly dressed, with city airs, stepped up to the teller's window of the Commercial Bank at Huntington and asked for bills in exchange for five $20 gold pieces. The coins were recognized as spurious, and the cashier, giving the woman a look, stepped to the messenger, when the woman made her escape. She is believed to belong to a gang of counterfeiters that have been flooding the State with spurious coins.

Don't put it off. Now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the popular spring medicine.

BATTERED IN THE DOOR.

O. H. ROCHE BREAKS INTO THE BOARD OF TRADE WITH A PLANK.

The Directors Had Ordered All but the Jackson Street Entrance Closed to Prevent the Leakage of Quotations—They Decline to Discipline the Energetic Member—Desperate Measures to Beat the Bucket-Shops—Prices on 'Change Climb Skyward.

Yesterday O. H. Roche, a prominent and successful member of the Board of Trade, disregardful of the command of the Board of Directors that the east door of the building—the same which looks toward the Open Board just across the street—should be kept closed, vi et armis, that is to say, with one wooden plank, broke the plate-glass window in the door and went in through the breach, to the great scandal of the Board of Directors and the secret delight of many.

Yesterday afternoon after quitting time the Board of Directors met in solemn conclave and cited Mr. Roche before them. It was thought in advance that the most comfortable fate that could befall Mr. Roche would be staking out on the ground with a slow fire kindled on the pit of his stomach. Some thought his finger and toe joints would be nipped off with redhot pincers. All agreed that suspension was a sure thing.

President Baker, on the way to the meeting of the Board of Directors, said majestically and warmly:

"The Board of Trade Building is in control of the Board of Trade to do with it as it wills for the good of all, and if it sees fit to close up certain of the doors I don't see what right a member of the board who doesn't office in the building has to break glass."

After the board meeting President Baker said majestically and coldly:

"The board didn't feel called upon to act in the case. It seemed not to come within the rules."

HOW IT HAPPENED.

The bucket-shops and the Open Board are still getting quotations, though slowly, and the most diligent stopping of every hole through which they could possibly leak failed to prevent enough oozing through to keep them going. Yesterday the directors got desperate and prohibited the use of the telephones in the offices in the building. The order was affected by the order groaned in spirit, but acquiesced for the general good. Then the directors ordered closed all the doors with the exception of the main entrance on Jackson street, and two lynx-eyed detectives who could spot a quotation under a double-breasted overcoat and a guileless appearance were stationed at the only point from which comfort could be carried to the enemy.

But apparently this order did not suit everybody. Mr. Roche came along the Pacific avenue front and essayed to go in by the entrance fronting the Open Board. The door didn't open. He gave it a thundering kick. This didn't affect the door, but it did hurt Mr. Roche's foot and his feelings. Then Mr. Roche skirmished round till he found a big, heavy plank all covered with lime and then he did the battering-ram act that used to be so popular when Lars Porsena was a young man and Horatius was a bridgetender in Rome. He hit the plate-glass a bump and bang! it burst out of its puttied fastenings and fell with a tinkling crash as of a million sharp-keyed silver bells jingling all at once. Then Mr. Roche, flushed with victory, undid the bar and walked in with the tread of a conqueror, announcing that his annual dues as member entitled him to entrance during business hours.

NOT ALL HARMONY.

Besides all this there was a long discussion in the board meeting as to whether the Western Union wires on the floor of the exchange should not follow the same course as the instruments, but as to this nothing was ordered.

President Baker also declared that no action had been taken concerning firms alleged to have let quotations leak out to the bucket-shops. It was talked around that the Chandler-Brown company had done this, but L. J. Lamson, one of the company, vehemently denied this, and said that the directors had full cognizance of all their methods and had approved them. This firm sends out its quotations in a cipher which is changed every day, so that not even the messenger boy who takes the dispatches to the operator knows what they mean.

President Baker had not heard of any charges against this firm when spoken to on the subject. Nevertheless grumblings are beginning to be heard. Certain houses which have private wires continue to send quotations to their customers, as they have a perfect right to do, but this gives them an importance and vantage over members who have no wires, and the harmony among the crusaders is not perfect. The bucket-shop men know this, and while Tuesday they almost kicked the article from which they derive their name, yesterday they came up smiling for another round.

PRICES GO SKYWARD.

Yesterday prices loomed along the entire line of Board of Trade commodities. The wheat opening was deceptive, the first quotations being ¼ to ¼ lower than Tuesday's close. After an hour or so the selling ceased and an exciting advance succeeded. From 80¾ cents the May futures soared to 81½ cents, 83 cents, 82¾ cents, and finally 82¾ cents. The reaction was slight, there being buyers at 82¼@82¾ cents as the bell tapped. On the curb May wheat sold at 83 cents and back again to 82½ cents. Puts ranged from 81¾ to 83 cents and calls from 84 to 83¾ cents later.

The corn and oats markets were sympathetically affected by wheat, and with both Armour and B. P. Hutchinson picking up the offerings of May pork, lard, and ribs, there was only one course for the provision market to take, and that was skyward.

LELAND STANFORD STILL AT THE HELM.

He Will Continue to Shape the Policy of the Southern Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 9.—[Special.]—Leland Stanford does not after all retire from the active management of the Southern and Union Pacific Company upon his resignation as President of that mammoth corporation. While Collis P. Huntington takes Senator Stanford's old place, a new position similar to that occupied by Vanderbilt on the New York Central and Henry Villard on the Northern Pacific has been made by the directors—the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee of the board of directors. Stanford will still be dictator of the corporation's policy and the directo of its movements in new and old fields.

"We will not cross the Columbia River in Oregon," said the new President, "unless we find it impossible to come to terms with the Northern Pacific; in fact, we desire to invade no company's territory that is at all friendly to our corporation. We are in hopes Villard will allow us to run trains over the Northern Pacific from Portland to Tacoma, and in event of this concession being made I believe Villard will double-track his road between these important points."

PORTLAND, Ore., April 9.—The Oregon Railway Extension company have filed supplementary articles of incorporation at Olympia (Washington) empowering it to build 3,000 miles of railroad in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana. It is understood the company is backed by the Union Pacific.

The Craigend Case in Court.

TACOMA, Wash., April 9.—[Special.]—The United States District Court opened today, Judge C. H. Hanford presiding, for the trial of the noted case of the British ship Craigend from Liverpool. All the sailors who left the ship were in court. The case will be concluded tomorrow.

Portland to Have a New Railroad.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 9.—The committee of citizens appointed a month ago to solicit subscriptions for a subsidy of $3,000,000 in order to secure a branch of the Huntington system of railroads into this city completed its labor tonight, having raised the full amount required.

Will Build a Great Dam.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 9.—[Special.]—Austin has decided to erect the grandest dam in the United States over the Colorado River, costing $1,500,000, and affording 14,000-horse power.

April Hopes.

With the bright spring sunshine peeping into their parlors and showing the great necessity for new furniture, etc., people are stirred at this season to discard the old and put on the new. This feeling, coupled with the extraordinary inducements offered during Easter week by Lyon & Healy, State and Monroe streets, in their superb line of pianos, selected particularly for Chicago patrons, has brought a very large trade to them. In addition to their regular line of Knabe, Kroeger, Fischer, New England, and Pease they still have a large assortment of new Steinway and Lester pianos which they are anxious to dispose of at greatly reduced prices.

GATHERING OF THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

First Convention of a Thriving Society Now Open at Bloomington, Ill.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—One of the most interesting and important conventions ever held in Bloomington began today. It is that of the King's Daughters, a worldwide society of young ladies whose objects commend it to the esteem of all good people. This convention is a State affair and will bring together at least 300 ladies from all parts of Illinois out of 400 delegates appointed by the different local organizations of the association, besides a large number of earnest workers from other States. The initial meeting occurred tonight. All the delegates are to be entertained by the ladies of the city organizations of Kings Daughters, of which there are two, and by their friends outside the society. The motto of the King's Daughters is "In His Name," and the organization is one of the most prominent and widespread of any engaged in similar work. It was organized in New York City in 1886.

The King's Daughters now number 200,000 in the world, 4,000 in Illinois, and 100 in Bloomington. Mrs. Baltome of New York is the President, Mrs. M. L. Dickinson Secretary, and Miss Hammersley Treasurer. The members of the order wear a silver badge in the form of a Maltese cross with a narrow purple ribbon. The motto of the King's Daughters is "Look Up, and Not Down; Look Forward, and Not Back; Look Out, and Not In; Lend a Hand." Though the association is so young it has accomplished wonderful good in many of the great cities. There was a large attendance tonight at the opening meeting, over which Mrs. Stewart of Chicago presided.

Miss Clara Ewing of this city welcomed the delegates to Bloomington. Mr. Charles Hansel sang a solo. An address touching the history and objects of the order was delivered by Mr. J. C. Davis of New York, Corresponding Secretary. An eloquent address was delivered by the Rev. F. W. Clampett, rector of Christ's Church of Springfield, who has taken a deep interest in the establishment of the society in Illinois. The meeting closed with a vocal solo by Mrs. Tower of Bloomington, prayer, hymn, and benediction.

The next meeting will be at 10 a. m. tomorrow. "Charity in Cities," "Charity in Towns and Country," "Sunday-School Work," and "Children's Work" will be discussed. Reports from local circles will be heard in the afternoon meeting, and at 8 p. m. there will be a reception at the home of Miss Ewing. The convention will close Friday night with a thanksgiving service conducted by the Rev. Fred W. Clampett. Among those present are:

Mrs. I. C. Davis, New York, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Frances Wells, Chicago, Secretary of Cook County; the Rev. F. W. Clampett, the Rev. R. O. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hansel, Mr. N. E. Vinson, all of Springfield; Mrs. Ida G. Stewart, Chicago; Miss Mary Bull, Quincy; Miss Bonney, Chicago; Mrs. Watson, Rockford; Mrs. Kimbell, Evanston; Mrs. McHugh, Wapella; Mrs. Stadden, Mrs. Pringle, Mrs. Shiveley, and Miss Broadwell, Springfield; Mrs. Goodwin, Chicago; Mrs. Cust, Joliet; Miss Hallideman, Clinton; Mrs. Condit, Centralia; Mrs. Ames, Streator; Mrs. Weis, Ottawa; Miss Bollen, Moline; Miss Gillette, Chicago.

A 3,000 MILE WALK.

On a Wager of $6,000. The Walker to Wear a Dr. Owen Electric Belt.

J. S. HARRIMAN.

Everybody interested in long distance walking is aware of the fact that J. S. Harriman, the well known walker, will start today to walk from Wabash, Ind., to San Francisco in sixty-five days. On this there is a wager of $6,000. There is an additional $2,000 wager

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL CONSISTORY, S.·.P.·.R.·.S.·.—Princes: You are hereby requested to appear at the Preceptory in full uniform on Thursday, April 10, at 12 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased frater, James Webb. The Consistory will leave at precisely 12:30 o'clock in carriages to No. 3726 Michigan-av., thence to Graceland Cemetery.
GEO. M. MOULTON, 33°, Commander-in-Chief.
GIL W. BARNARD, 33°, Grand Secretary.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1890.

A FUND FOR KATE SHELLEY.

THE TRIBUNE would like to see whether there is not a little more heart outside of railroad corporations than there seems to be in them. The Chicago and Northwestern railway ought to have given $1,000 to brave Kate Shelley when it heard that she was in want, and it ought originally to have given her $10,000. Now THE TRIBUNE wants to let the public have a chance to come to the aid of the heroine, and it wants to leave plenty of room for everybody to contribute his or her mite. It accordingly starts a Kate Shelley fund with $100. Now let us see if we cannot do something for Kate Shelley, the brave girl who saved a train-load of people that dark and stormy night at the risk of her own life.

Subscriptions to the Kate Shelley fund will be received by THE TRIBUNE and duly acknowledged in its columns.

THE official declaration was made yesterday that the former Village of Gano, west of Pullman, is part of the City of Chicago. The vote on the question of its admission a week ago Tuesday was practically unanimous. There was hardly a dissenting vote in the city on the subject, and in the village itself there were but 11 negative votes to 166 in the affirmative. Thus Chicago gains another square mile of territory, and from 1,200 to 1,500 additional population. The territory, according to the annexation law, will be added to the ward adjoining the Thirty-fourth, which is represented in the Council by two first-class Republicans, Ald. John O'Neill and Ald. Chasey. The ordinance making the new territory part of the Thirty-fourth Ward will doubtless be introduced and adopted next Monday evening.

THERE is no new feature in the local money situation. The demand continues good and bankers maintain that they are still firmly holding rates at from 6 to 7 per cent. New York exchange opened at 25 cents discount and closed at 12½ cents discount. The sessions of both the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges were uninteresting.—On the Chicago Board of Trade as much business was done as on any other day in the last five years, and the leading articles were much stronger. Wheat advanced sharply on more news of crop damage, other cereals because of the lateness of the spring season, and provisions on account of an active outward movement to consumers. As compared with Tuesday pork and lard closed 5 cents higher, ribs 7½ cents higher, wheat 1¼ cents higher, corn fully ¾ cent higher, oats 1 cent higher for May, rye ½ cent higher, barley firm, and flaxseeds steady.

THE City of Memphis may claim the championship in the matter of defaulting officials. First came the Wharfmaster, who was some thousands short in his accounts. The station-house keeper turned up next, and he was short several thousand more. Then the Secretary of the Fire and Police Commissioners was found to be minus considerable more than the other two put together. Lastly, up to date, the ex-Taxing District Register was indicted for embezzling $6,000 of the public money. If there are no more defaulters it is probably because there are no more officials who have the opportunity. The thievery was very easy because no checks were imposed upon those who handled the money. It goes without saying that Memphis is not a Republican city, but is the center of a district which invariably carries the State for the Democracy by crooked work and which is represented in Congress by a man who is not entitled to his seat.

WITH an excellent city and town election law on the statute books the Iowa Republicans are willing to go further and adopt the Australian system in its entirety if it can be shown that it will contribute to the integrity and purity of the ballot in that State. They are ready to try the experiment not when they have an overwhelming majority and are sure to win in any event but with parties closely matched and a growing defection threatened in the Republican ranks over the prohibition issue. Under such circumstances it might be supposed the Republicans would not feel called upon to make it as easy as possible for an anti-prohibition Republican to bolt his party ticket and secretly cast a Democratic ballot. The Iowa Republicans are willing, however, that the Democrats should have every vote they can gain by means of any honest election law. In New York Gov. Hill took just the opposite ground. Believing that there are from 20,000 to 30,000 voters in New York whose votes can be controlled by coercion or bribery Hill refused to free them from these influences. He would have the tools of Tammany Hall marched to the polls and voted solid and not allowed an opportunity to cast any other than a Democratic ballot. Hill proposes that when a vote is bought the law must be such that the seller can prove his delivery of the goods.

THE Anti-Dressed Beef law of Virginia was much more ingenious than the acts of the same character adopted in Minnesota, Indiana, Missouri, and some other States where attempts were made to evade the Federal Constitution and break down freedom of commerce between the States. The Virginia legislators sought to avoid the charge of making discriminations based on State lines by requiring an inspection of all meat offered for sale at any point more than a hundred miles from the place of slaughter. This it was thought would not interfere in any way with local butchers, but effectually prevent competition from outside the State. The device of requiring inspection of all meat offered for sale more than a hundred miles from the place of slaughter did not deceive the United States District Court at Richmond, but was exposed in the test case just decided. Judge Hughes said the law was not one of a sanitary character since it would permit the sale of diseased meat anywhere within a hundred miles of the place of slaughter. It was not a sanitary measure and the outrageous tax proposed on a prime necessary of life showed the purpose was not to get needed revenue. Notwithstanding the shifts and evasions of the act the court held that it was clearly intended to interfere with freedom of trade between States and the act was accordingly declared unconstitutional.

THE New Orleans *Times-Democrat* in an article discussing the levee question takes the absurd position that the General Government is responsible for the levees and for the overflows, and has assumed this responsibility, and hence it must take control of them and maintain them, and that it is the duty of the South to recognize and insist on this responsibility. To a certain extent the *Times-Democrat* is right in its assertion. The General Government is responsible for having recognized the ridiculous system and for having, after individuals and parishes were nearly bankrupted by breaking levees, advanced money and contributed land to continue the system. But now after forty years of experience with mud banks, which every year has demonstrated the folly of the system with constantly increasing damages, it is time for Congress to assume the responsibility of doing away with the system, and in place of it to enlarge the outlets so that they will be sufficient to carry off the surplus water in time of great flood.

THERE is one feature of the recent defalcations by the Treasurers of ten Democratic States which, while it does not lessen the guilt of the defaulters, explains one of the motives which led to the abstraction of the people's money and divides their responsibility with the party leaders. In every one of these ten cases a large part of the stolen money was used to carry elections for the Democratic party. The case of Archer of Maryland is to the point. He hypothecated $50,000 of securities in the Treasury and turned the money over to the Democratic Central Committee to carry the election last fall, and now the securities are gone past all recovery, since the Governor was guilty under the law of criminal neglect in allowing him to do it. Nearly all the losses in these ten Democratic States may be traced to the same source—namely: giving or loaning State money to Democratic leaders who have left the Treasurers in the lurch. There is no safety in trusting Democratic officials with the handling of public money. They are all afflicted with kleptomania in its most aggravated form.

EXCESSIVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Mr. C. W. Davis makes the following estimate of the falling off in the profits of American farmers in the last twenty years, with a liberal allowance for a decreased cost of production:

	Per cent.
Reduction in returns per acre from corn grown	36
Reduction in returns per acre from wheat grown	35
Reduction in returns per acre from oats grown	43
Reduction in value of cattle	44
Reduction in value of other farm products	35
Mean	39
Less reduction in cost of maintenance and production	12
The farmer's net loss of revenue annually	27

This serious loss is attributed to many causes, but the prime one is an increased production of agricultural products far greater than the growth of population. In the last twenty years belts of States and Territories in the West have been turned from idle land into productive farms. At the present time, with a population of 64,000,000, the United States produces, according to the statistics presented by Mr. Davis, beef enough for 74,000,000 people, pork enough for 73,000,000, wheat for 79,000,000, corn for 75,000,000, and oats for 100,000,000. The difficulty in disposing of this great surplus abroad is increased by an oversupply there. About twenty years ago, when the rapid extension of the railroad system through the West was begun in this country, England also had a new source of food-supply opened by the construction of the Suez Canal. Before 1869 transportation between England and India was around Africa, and as the equator was crossed twice grain would "heat" or spoil. The cut-off by way of the Suez Canal offered an available line for the shipment of grain from India to Liverpool, and in a few years the amount of such exports increased from nothing to about 15,000,000 bushels. The flood of wheat from the newly-developed lands of Dakota came a little later. Bad as is the showing made by the American farmer it might be supposed that the British agriculturist would be much worse off since his market was flooded from new fields of production both east and west. The English farmer has had many compensating benefits, however. Rents and land values have declined seriously in Great Britain, but farmers there have had their cost of living cheapened to the utmost. British legislation has aimed to compensate the farmers for their reduced prices for food products by lessening the cost of their wares, goods, and manufactured articles of all kinds.

JACOBSON AS A JOKER.

Col. Jacobson is becoming as much of a joker as the new Mayor of Milwaukee. His proposition to levy a graded succession tax on estates, grading up to the confiscation of one-half, would require a pretty general amendment of State Constitutions, and when such changes were effected rich men would put their property into the hands of trustees or divide it among heirs and relations so that none would remain in their hands at the time of death to be administered upon and subjected to a succession tax that took from a quarter to a half of the fortune. If these evasions of the tax were overcome there would still remain strong objections to Col. Jacobson's proposition. The taxation of old bachelors at special rates for the benefit of old maids and premiums for big families might seem justifiable at times, but as much can hardly be said of the somewhat similar scheme to levy on the general public to procure the means wherewith to reward parents for sending their children to school. The claim made is that if poor parents could draw certain amounts from the treasury for each minor child the latter would be sent to school instead of being put to work and denied an opportunity to secure an education. The Colonel seems to forget that child labor is forbidden in Illinois under the age of 14. Under that age the labor of a minor for wage-earning purposes is of no value, and by the time 14 years is reached opportunities are offered to secure a fair elementary education. In addition to the fourteen weeks required by law a poor man's child may be sent to school in Chicago forty weeks each year, from the age of 6 to 14, and thus acquire a good school education by the time the lawful age to engage in labor is reached. Col. Jacobson also proposes to pay from $100 to $300 per year, according to age, for all boys and girls between 14 and 21 who are kept in school and out of industrial employment. On these terms every town would be filled with idle hoodlums, and the acquisition of trades would be abandoned altogether or postponed until no more money could be had under a pretense of attending school. The State provides now by taxation the means to give every child good elementary instruction before it is of a lawful age to engage in wage labor, and if this opportunity is neglected by parents they can hardly expect to have their offspring subsist at public expense and without labor from 14 to 21. Jacobson is a joker.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TREASURERS.

Within a comparatively short period ten Treasurers of ten Democratic States—Louisiana, Georgia, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, Mississippi, Maryland, Arkansas, and Alabama—States which are the backbone of the National Democracy, have proved untrue to the trust reposed in them by the people, and have stolen from their respective treasuries over four and a half million of dollars. The smallest sum stolen by any one Democrat was $82,768, taken by Noland of Missouri; the largest was $793,600, taken by Burke of Louisiana. The average of the others has been about $350,000. The following table shows the aggregate:

Louisiana	$793,600
Georgia	90,000
Kentucky	200,000
Virginia	150,000
Tennessee	400,000
Missouri (several thieves)	1,857,000
Mississippi	315,612
Maryland (estimated)	500,000
Arkansas	80,000
Alabama	200,000
Total	4,586,212

Upon what principle of natural selection does it happen that in these States, whose Democracy cannot be questioned, the people so often elect State Treasurers who will steal? The temptation is certainly no greater than that which confronts the Treasurers of Republican States. The temptation in Illinois, for instance, is just as great as it is in Mississippi or Maryland, and yet Illinois has had an unbroken succession of Republican State Treasurers since 1856, and not a dollar of the public money has been stolen. Is it something in the party itself? Is there a mysterious quality in the principles of that organization that induces kleptomania on the part of men intrusted with public money, not only in State, but in county, city, and town treasurers? In these ten States Republicanism has no control. In some of them it has no area of activity at all. It is not contaminated by any other party. It presents itself as the simon-pure, unadulterated Jeffersonian Democracy, nurtured and developed to the very highest standard of which Democracy is capable. It has been the custom of Democratic organs all over the country to call attention to the Democracy of these ten States as the original and genuine article, untainted by admixture with any other form of politics, and "to point with pride" to the happy results which obtain where such Democracy has unrestricted sway. The people have a wide field to choose from when they select the men who are to handle the State money, and yet three times out of five it happens that they select a man who, before his term is out, creates what is called in polite language "a shortage in his accounts"—in other words, becomes a thief and makes off with all the money in sight. If these were only exceptional cases they might be accounted for by some moral defect in the individual, but since they are the rule it is useless to try to explain them on that theory. It must be something else. What is it? Is it not time to begin a well organized and self-sacrificing system of missionary work in these strongholds of Jeffersonian Democracy and try to reform them?

THE SCHOOL ISSUE—THE BROAD DIFFERENCE.

The Republicans of Milwaukee held their city convention March 22, and, after declaring that they were firmly in favor of the principle of compulsory education, said:

> We affirm the natural and inherent right of the parent to the selection of the school in which his child shall be educated, and any provisions of this law that are at variance with this principle we believe to be unsound public policy and an infringement of those traditions touching personal liberty and the rights of conscience in which our people have been educated and to which they solemnly adhere. The rights of conscience and the rights of worship, according to individual preference, are sacred rights, and the Republican party will be the last to question this vital maxim. We therefore believe that this law *should be amended or a new law enacted in accordance with the principles herein set forth.*

The Democratic convention met two days later and after declaring for the education of all children and for teaching them English said:

> We believe the so-called Bennett law wholly uncalled for—its provisions uselessly harsh and unjust, infringing on the liberty of conscience and on the natural right of parental control over the children, and *we therefore demand its repeal.*

That shows the difference between the two parties in Milwaukee and in Wisconsin. The Republicans want to retain the principle of compulsory education, but wish to remove by amendment any defects in the law. The Democrats, their clerical allies being opposed to compulsory education, demand the unconditional repeal of the whole law—the part that relates to public education as well as that touching private schools.

The free school system of this country began in New England before the Revolutionary War. Every town was ordered under penalty to establish a school for the instruction of youth. From New England the system gradually spread westward. In the South it got no foothold till after the slaveholders' rebellion was crushed out. This explains the existence of a phenomenon like the Cracker Majah of the St. Louis *Republic*. At first all children were sent to these schools, and a father who kept his boys or girls out of them was forced by the pressure of public sentiment to change his policy.

But in the course of time, as the system spread over wide areas, it became manifest that there was growing up, especially in the cities, an immense army of illiterates whose parents, through wickedness, ignorance, indifference, or a desire to make money out of them, had not sent the children to school. It was seen that the only cure for this was compulsory education, which Germany had resorted to many years before, and all Europe except Russia and Turkey have adopted. So eight years ago the Legislature of Illinois passed its first compulsory school law. But it was so poorly drafted that it was a failure. No truant was given a schooling under its provisions.

The desire to check this growth of ignorance increased as the evil did, and there were submitted at the last session of the Legislature several bills on the subject. One had been prepared by a committee of Chicago educators and another by the State Superintendent of Education. The House passed the Chicago bill, which had the provision requiring instruction in English in the elementary branches, but did not have the clause to which so much exception is now taken by many regarding the "approval" of private or parochial schools by school directors. In the Senate this was amended by striking out all the original bill and substituting the one prepared in the office of the Superintendent of Education. This had the clause about the "approval" of schools, but did not, as originally drafted, have the provision about English instruction. That part of the Chicago bill was tacked on to the Springfield one, and in that form it passed without dispute or comment, receiving a unanimous vote of the Senate, all the votes save six cast in the House.

The Wisconsin Bennett law is a copy of this Illinois act. Then comes the ecclesiastical protest against the "approval" of parochial schools by the officers of school corporations, and the teaching of certain elementary branches in English in order to free a child from the penalties of the law.

Even though the protest may be an utterly mistaken one, though it be based on perversions and misrepresentations of the intent of the law, yet one cannot deny to those who make it the right to be heard. They are on their own ground. They are to be reasoned and argued with. If they are mistaken their eyes should be opened to the fact. If they can prove they have been harshly dealt with the law should be amended and a compromise should be made which will protect all rights and attack none.

But ecclesiastical wrath cannot be kept within bounds. It boils over and attempts to encroach on the absolute and unquestioned domain of the State by demanding that the whole law and not certain sections shall be repealed; that there shall be no compulsory education, not even of those who would never put a foot in a parochial school. The Lutherans and Roman Catholics of Milwaukee and Wisconsin venture to say to the State, whose unlimited power over this subject Democratic State-righters concede: "You shall not demand that every child "within your confines shall have an education. We say to you that only those who "choose to attend your public or our ecclesiastical schools shall have one. Parents whom "our threats cannot drive to send their children to our schools shall not be forced by "you to send them to your State schools. "You have furnished school-houses and "teachers, you have supplied your schools "with everything. But you shall not "see that these schools are supplied with pupils. You may levy taxes, but you shall "not have beneficiaries." This is the Wisconsin Demo-Clerical position. They demand the repeal of the entire act and elect a Mayor in Milwaukee on that issue as their first gun. The States of Wisconsin and Illinois have always levied compulsory taxes to support free public schools, and the State has exactly as much legal and moral right to compel parents to send their children to some school—the public one if they are not attending some other—as it has to collect compulsorily the means to carry on the public school. There is no more invasion of personal rights in the one case than in the other. Education is a public necessity, and it is the bounden duty of the State to see that every child shall receive instruction in the elementary branches in the language of the country.

The State attempts to say that every child must have an elementary education in the language of the country in some school. The Wisconsin ecclesiastics say no. That is the issue they are making. On that they carried Milwaukee, and on that they hope to carry Wisconsin and Illinois. They ask for no amendments. They do not ask the State to change that portion of a law which they claim bears unfairly on them, but they insist that every jot and tittle of it must be swept away. When confronted with such a demand there is room only for a bitter and unrelenting contest, till one or the other side has been defeated.

Men like the editor of the *Staats-Zeitung* say: "Let compulsory education, which is "the vital principle of the law, remain. Re"quire that English shall be taught in every "parochial as well as public school. But "make a few amendments here and there, "and we shall be satisfied." With such men one can compromise. But with these clerics, who deny that the State has a right to see that each of its children shall have the rudiments of an education, there can be only war to the knife.

PRODUCE PRICES A LITTLE HIGHER.

The long-continued deadlock of prices in produce is broken at last, and the change has come simultaneously with the much-talked-of cutting off of quotations by the Board of Trade of this city. Whether the first be a consequence of the second, or in spite of it, the rise in prices is a welcome one to the producers of the West whose noses have been for months past held down to the grindstone by the bear interest. The advance in wheat is apparently justified by the delayed discovery that the frosts of last month killed off millions of the growing plants. The process of vegetation had been so great through an unusually mild winter that the roots were exhausted beyond the point of recuperation when the stems were cut down by a drop of the mercury to thirty degrees or below it. As the condition had no precedent in the memories of the great majority the extent of the destruction was not realized till after the wheat had time to grow again and did not avail itself of the opportunity. The amount of the damage is still unknown, and possibly may be as much overrated in some of the sensational dispatches of this week as it was underestimated previously by the many who refused to believe that any material harm had been done. But hardly any one now doubts that the plant has been destroyed or greatly damaged over large areas, and the result is a buying rush such as has not been previously witnessed on 'Change for a long time past. The domestic news is now supplemented by information that the wheat crop of India this year is one-quarter short of an average, that the yield in Australia has been badly reduced by blight and rust, and that the exports from Russia for the last seven months were 20,000,000 bushels less than those for the corresponding time ending in March last year. The prices of other cereals also exhibit a decided advance, partly because of the lateness of the spring season to date and fears of unfavorable weather for the next few weeks. The many farmers who last winter rushed their corn and oats to market at such a rate as to almost overwhelm buyers may now regret their hurry and reasonably hope for a little better return for their toil on what they have yet left to sell.

THE Rev. Father Higgins, S. J., the President of the Roman Catholic College of St. Ignatius in this city, has been interviewed by a local paper and says he objects to "the whole spirit of the Compulsory Education law. Its underlying principles are irredeemably bad." From the standpoint of a member of the "Society of Jesus," which since its organization has sought to secure whatever possible control over the education of youth in the interest of a church, he is doubtless correct. To him and his it seems better that a child shall have no education at all than one after the "pagan and godless pattern," as he calls it, of the American schools. In his eyes, therefore, compulsory education is a crime against the "natural rights of parents." He sees no harm in a priest interfering with the "natural right" of a parent to say where and how his child shall be educated, by threatening him with exclusion from the sacraments in this world, and from Heaven in the next, if he does not send his children to a parochial school, but it seems to him a wicked thing for the State to rescue a child which would otherwise have no instruction and have it sent to a public school. On the other hand Judge Prendergast says that "if parents gravely fail in the duty of educating their children the State may punish them for the breach of duty and in proper ways supply the deficiency." The Judge may not be as good a Roman Catholic as the Reverend Father, but he is a better Christian and American.

ALD. GOLDZIER had a great opportunity in the City Council Monday evening, but he did not utilize it. He waited until the eleventh hour to vote with the Republican Aldermen, and then his vote was of no use owing to the peculiar line of parliamentary practice adopted by the Mayor. There was not much excuse for Mr. Goldzier's hesitation. He was elected mainly by the aid of the Republicans of the Sixteenth Ward. He was opposed by the Democratic City-Hall gang. Yet he voted with the representatives of the gang to reject the list of committees proposed by the Republicans, and in which all the capable and honest Democrats were given places commensurate with their ability and character. Mr. Goldzier will not soon again have such an opportunity to serve the city. The other so-called Independent Democrats like Dahlman, Roth, Weber, and Kelly were all whipped into line by the City-Hall combination, but as they were "regular Democratic nominees" there was some excuse for them. There is no excuse for Goldzier's hesitation. He was not the regular party nominee.

THE following summary covers the points of the Sherman anti-trust bill as it finally passed the Senate almost unanimously:

> Every contract or combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States and Territories or with foreign nations, or in any Territory or State, is illegal. Every person who shall make such contract or engage in such combination or conspiracy, or who shall monoplize, or combine, or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the several States and Territories, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both. Any property owned under any contract or by a combination or pursuant to any conspiracy, and being in the course of transportation, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those regarding property imported contrary to law. Any person who shall be injured in business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden by this act may sue in any Circuit Court of the United States and recover threefold the damages sustained, besides the costs of the suit and attorney's fee. The act includes corporations and associations existing under any authorized law of the United States, the several States and Territories, and any foreign country.

It will be seen that the bill as it passed the Senate is considerably weaker than the original measure introduced by Senator Sherman. The main difference is in the fact that his bill was a broad remedial measure which would punish corporations themselves for banding together in conspiracies, while the act as adopted is more in the nature of a criminal statute against individuals, and may for that reason be more difficult to enforce through the agency of grand and petit juries. Still the principle of the bill is sound and the measure was accepted by Senator Sherman as the best that could be had in the Senate at the present time.

IT is a conspicuous illustration of the loose and helter-skelter way in which the New York $10,000,000 Fair bill was drawn up that the New York papers are now clamoring to the Legislature to repeal it as soon as possible, since it is a cloud upon the title of every particle of land in the city. The New York *Evening Post* says "the building of the new Episcopal cathedral cannot be begun with safety so long as the law stands, for its site may be seized for a fair or any other exhibition purpose at any time. The very vagueness with which the law is drawn increases its menacing character a hundredfold. The Legislature ought to repeal it without delay." More and more it becomes apparent what an alarming danger not only the country at large out the people of New York also escaped when Congress voted the locality to Chicago. No one can rightly appreciate the scandal which would have ensued or the damage which would have been occasioned had Tammany secured the handling of ten millions of dollars under such a loose law. Even now, says the *Post*, "it lies like a dead carcass on a hillside and the horizon is dotted with black specks showing that the vultures are on the alert." What might not have happened had the vultures had full sweep! New York will yet recognize the great service rendered her by Mr. Platt when he choked off Tammany.

THE enormous perquisites of the Sheriff's office in New York, legal and illegal, are shown by the testimony of Mr. Ivins, the Chamberlain, and Gen. Sickles, the new Sheriff, before the Senate investigating committee. The Mayor of New York, when on the stand, testified that his net receipts while Sheriff were between $25,000 and $30,000. Subsequent testimony, however, showed either that with Grant's loose system of bookkeeping he did not know what he received or else that his memory is strangely defective. The official figures show that his receipts from legal fees averaged about $40,000 a year, and that the illegal fees from extra compensation amounted to $20,000 more, thus giving him $10,000 a year more than the President of the United States receives. With such a bonanza as this in its possession it is little wonder that Tammany is vigorously resisting the proposition to make the Shrievalty a salaried office, for, be it remembered, the Sheriff has to make a "divvy" with the organization for political uses. But, in view of such a showing as this, why has not the Mayor of New York been indicted?

THE Montreal *Gazette* issues a significant note of warning to the men who will not recognize two national elements and two religions in the Dominion and who have forced the Premier into a protectionist and restrictionist policy. It says:

> It must be clear to them that the burdens they are imposing on the farming population of an agricultural country will some day be violently thrown off and relief sought in that direction which has been chiefly forbidden to them. The cry of the protectionist and the Tory politician has been against dealings with the United States. Their theories, founded on selfishness, have placed trade with the United States at the antipodes of commercial prosperity, and when the days of trial come and the country flies from its present advisers it will be apt to stop only at an opposite extreme. When after too long waiting a reform is begun it seldom stops short at the point originally intended.

Evidently there are pretty strong convulsive movements at work down among the foundations of the Dominion which will be watched with curious interest on this side of the frontier.

THE date set by Prophet Erickson for the destruction of Chicago will not occur till next Monday, but we suspect he will soon be claiming the "tidal" wave of last Tuesday that agitated the Chicago River as the fulfillment of his prediction.

WHOEVER or whatever it is that is lingering in the lap of April is behaving in a most rude, boisterous, and unseemly manner.

THE striking carpenters claim to have plenty of money and are prepared for a long siege. The employers, it is understood, claim to be similarly situated. The poor public at large, therefore, will be the real sufferer.

DEAR Democrats, rejoice and make the most of your off-year victories, for the general election year cometh, wherein no Democrat can rejoice.

IF Sig. Tamagno, the illustrious and economical Italian, were the owner of a railway he would light the cars with exactly the kind of lamps used on the Chicago suburban trains. In all the world he would find nothing meaner and cheaper.

MAYOR CREGIER "sustains" himself admirably as a parliamentarian.

JAY GOULD's visit to Texas had no political or other significance. Yet, if it had, who shall presume to find fault? As the owner of a large portion of the planet Mr. Gould has the right to go and come throughout his dominions without having his objects or motives called in question by anybody under the sun.

As to the destruction of Chicago next Monday the Rev. George Jacob Schweinfurth says nothing.

F. SCHREIBER, the author of a book of poems, writes to THE TRIBUNE from Havana, Ill., to express his admiration for Miss Kate Shelley and to offer a copy of the first edition of his book free of charge, postage included, to all donors to the extent of $10 to the Kate Shelley fund, those who contribute more than $10 to receive a copy of the second and enlarged edition.

AN uncomfortable conviction is gaining ground that there will be no settled spring weather until Senator Hiscock is fully satisfied that the Chicago guaranty fund is all right.

"AM I not right in my ruling?" demanded Mayor Cregier.

"You are," responded De Witt C. Cregier.

"The Chair is sustained," announced Chairman Cregier sternly.

WHENEVER Mayor Cregier attends a City Council meeting accompanied by D. C. Cregier, Esq., let no presumptuous Alderman appeal from any of his decisions.

IN A MINOR KEY.

The Mistake Mutual.

Stranger (to robust foreigner on a stroll)—"May I trouble you for a match?"

Robust Foreigner (opening match-box, selecting one, and handing it over)—"It ees no trouble, sare."

Stranger (politely)—"Thank you."

Robust Foreigner (excitedly)—"Ees zat all! Gif me back zat match, sare!"

[Intense astonishment of stranger, who does not know he is speaking to the great Italian tenor.]

Nothing Wrong with Mr. McGinnis.

"You don't seem to eat anything this evening, Mr. McGinnis," observed the landlady of the boarding-house. "I hope nothing ails your appetite."

"No, Mrs. Irons," replied the boarder, with a tinge of sadness in his tone, as he glanced over the table. "My appetite was never better."

And while the gray twilight of the lowering day deepened into the murky shadows of night no sound broke the silence save the melancholy rasping to and fro of knives and forks in an unequal struggle with the steak and the subdued swish, swish of the pale, anxious-looking tea en route by spoonfuls to its destination.

Family Thrift.

"George," inquired the proprietor of the market, "isn't this the day to send Mrs. Neer her regular chicken?"

"No," answered the boy. "It doesn't go till day after tomorrow."

"The Neers get just one chicken a week," explained the proprietor to a customer. "They cook it for dinner the first day, make soup from it the next four days, and then live for two days on the feathers, and I've got to be particular about sending the chicken at the right time or I'll lose their trade."

Prepared for Him.

Census-Taker (next June)—"What is your age, madam?"

Mature Lady—"Here's your $100, sir."

Legal Dismemberment.

"Did you have to use much force in separating those two young lawyers that were fighting?"

"I did. I had to tear them limb from limb."

PERSONALS.

Senator Edmunds will soon take a trip through the South for the benefit of his health.

Mrs. Stanford is said to support thirty or forty free kindergartens for the poor in San Francisco.

Senator Plumb has introduced a bill in the Senate appropriating $5,000 for the relief of a man in Leavenworth County to pay him for his scalp, taken by the Indians in 1864. Politicians who have had their hair lifted are watching the measure with eager interest.

Editor Halstead telegraphs from New York that "one of the debilitating if not demoralizing evils in this country is the fashionable indulgence of inordinate water drinking." Is it possible that the Field Marshal has failed to get "in the swim" in the metropolis?

Berry, the English hangman, has been offered a salary of $250 a week to appear upon the English provincial stage in the character of executioner. He refused the proposition in the haughtiest way. As an officer of the English Government he could not accept such an offer.

Mary H. Beresford, who died last week in Philadelphia, had a queer idea of the uses of a prescription. When taken ill she sent for a physician, who gave her a prescription. Instead of following the usual course she wrote her will on the back of the scrap of paper and died without the doctor's aid.

Gen. Sickles finds that the Sheriff's office, if he abolishes all the illegal fees, may occasion him a loss of $70,000 annually, and he is beginning to regret that little remark about "making up the difference out of his pocket." The joke is that the New-Yorkers would allow him to do it, and it is by no means certain that he would get the money back through recourse to the Legislature.

CURRENT NOTES.

Life is too short to spend precious moments raising up people who would sooner walk on all fours.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

In this country, where justice is meted out with an equal hand to all, even a dead man has his rites.—*Binghamton Republican.*

Some speakers prefer to talk in the open air. It is the only way they can induce people to hear them out.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"That cigar you smoke has its advantages." "Like it?" "No; that's just it. A friend doesn't feel hurt if you don't offer him one."—*Washington Post.*

Mr. Bashful—"I do so love Boston bread, you know." Miss Waiting (seizing her chance)—"Now, do you know, I am Boston bred."—*New York Tribune.*

Briggs—"Tompkins is engaged to a widow, I hear." Braggs—"Yes; that's just like him. He is too lazy to do any of the courting."—*Terre Haute Express.*

The man who prophesies evil will always have a sympathetic audience. The man who prophesies good has hard work to get a hearing.—*Somerville Journal.*

Miss Fussanfeather—"Are you going to Saratoga next summer?" Mrs. Overgaiter—"No, I think I will stay home and use ice. It will be quite as expensive, I fauncy."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"Have you heard about this movement to prohibit the sale of liquor in the District?" "Yes, I hev," said the Representative from Squash Hollow. "What do you think the effect would be if it were passed?" "Well, to my mind it ud be a mighty sight harder to git a quorum than it is now."—*Washington Post.*

Bunting (to policeman)—"I understand you secured the discharge of Officer O'Brien for sleeping on duty. That was right." Officer Mulcahy—"Yis, sorr. Yez see, me an' O'Brien had a nice corner to go to shlape in ivery noight; but O'Brien snored thot loud Oi cuddent shlape at all, so Oi reported him."—*Harper's Bazar.*

THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

New York *World:* If the revolt continues for a week 20,000 workmen will be idle. This is a bad start for a World's Fair.

Burlington *Hawkeye:* The strike is not a safe and a prudent measure to settle the difference of opinion between employers and employés. Both will lose by the operation and the laborer the most.

New York *Star:* As the movement is to extend to other countries American wage-earners should take pride in setting to the world an example of the good order and moderation with which even resort to extreme measures can be conducted by intelligent and self-respecting artisans.

Utica *Herald:* If the rapidly extending carpenters' strike in Chicago is any indication of what may be expected every spring, perhaps it might be as well to postpone the World's Exposition until the four hundredth anniversary of Cabot's discovery of Labrador, and then let Canada hold the Fair.

New York *Tribune:* The cost of the service performed to the community will be enhanced, and it is a question yet to be settled whether that increased cost can be borne without serious loss to all. In the building trades the struggle seems to begin at an unfortunate time for the workers, because of the great activity in building during the last two years.

Pittsburg *Commercial-Gazette:* The establishment of a satisfactory apprentice system would be of incalculable benefit to those engaged in the building trades, and in all other departments of skilled labor. The workingmen themselves have happily wakened up to the necessity of righting the injustice done to their own sons by keeping them out of the shops and mills and forcing them into idleness or into avocations already overcrowded and unremunerative.

Detroit *Free Press:* How far the example set by the Chicago carpenters will be followed time alone can show. Logically, it should be followed by all the workingmen. The increased cost of building consequent on the carpenters' action will increase the rents which other workingmen must pay, and they in their turn must get higher wages to meet the advance in rents. Their advance will increase the cost of what the carpenter has to buy; so that by the time the chain of advances has been completed he may find himself no better off than he was before the strike.

HIGHWAY AND BYWAY.

Making a Fortune Quietly.

"A year ago I put $1,400 into a syndicate of which I am a member. From that time on up to a week ago I had no more to do about that investment than you had. The announcement comes to me that I am now worth twice that. I have doubled my money."

The young man who made this statement is in business on Randolph street, and his word goes among those who know him. He volunteered to make the following explanation:

"There are four of us in the syndicate. Three of this number are in one of the wholesale houses in the city. They have, of course, many friends throughout the Northwest who want to buy real estate, but they are people who do not want to deal with the real-estate men. So this syndicate goes to work and buys ten acres of ground. We chip in equally or otherwise as may be agreed upon. The ten acres are laid out into lots. We have plats made, and the manager of the syndicate sends them out to the customers of the house by the drummers of the house, who get a commission on any sales they make. The country merchant very frequently comes in himself to look at the property. At the store he finds a lawyer who is employed by the syndicate to give him every guaranty of title he may want. The papers are made out right there in the store and acknowledged by a notary there also. There is no noise about it. The purchaser knows with whom he is dealing, and all the details are attended to without any annoyance to him. As I said in the beginning I put in my money and have had nothing to do about it since. I am now advised that the entire ten acres have been sold and I have doubled my money."

A School for Tact.

John Stapleton of the Conservatory: There ought to be a chair of tact added to the schools of our country. There is nothing like tact to insure success. A man or woman without it is like a ship without a rudder. I don't mean to say that you can instill tact. Tact is natural. But you can talk it to people who haven't the natural gift until they will study it and think about it and thereby make fewer bad breaks. I have known an evening of social enjoyment kicked over by some one who had no tact. I heard of a story which illustrates what I am trying to get at. It is told of Leon Gambetta. He had a glass eye. The day on which he first wore it he had an engagement to dine with Sarcy, the eminent dramatic critic. This caused Gambetta to be late. Sarcy knew the cause and told it to the guests, who were too polite, of course, to allude to it. Gambetta came and during the evening he grew anxious about that of which he was most sensitive. So he asked one of the guests:

"Do you not notice any alteration in my appearance?"

The guest replied: "O, yes, you have had your hair cut."

This was tact.

"Nonsense," answered Gambetta, "I have a glass eye."

"Ah," was the remark, "you are joking. Which one is it?"

This was tact.

So that M. Gambetta by the tact of the company was made to forget his affliction until later in the evening, when the party was breaking up, he accidentally collided with a low-bred lodger on the stairs, who said: "Go 'long or I'll make a dead eye of the other."

There are just such people in society. They may not be as rude of speech as that quoted but they are always saying or doing something at the wrong time and place to upset everything that was pleasant.

An Unhappy Young Man.

A young man who is on the staff of a morning newspaper who is too modest to write his own experience dictates it to me, thus:

"I am a voter. That is, I am old enough to vote, but I do not vote. At least I didn't vote the other day. I lived up to within a few days of the election in the precinct where I was born. As my remarks indicated I moved a few days before the recent turmoil. After I had moved away I received a communication from the Election Commissioners that I was not a resident of the precinct from which I moved. It occurred to me when I moved out of that precinct that I was no longer a resident of it. This information from the Commissioners convinced me that I was right in my previous impression. It was a confirmation. A day or two after I received another communication to the same purport. I then began to examine myself and arrived at the same conclusion which I had previously reached—that I was not a resident of the precinct out of which I had moved. I, however, thought there might be some catch-penny business about the case, so I hunted up the man who had moved me. Finding him I asked him if he remembered me. He said he did.

"'You moved me?' I said.

"'Yes,' he replied.

"'Then I don't live where I did, do I?'

"'Not unless you have moved back again,' he replied.

"He looked at me in a strange sort of way as I turned to go, and I wondered as I walked away if I was all right. And now I am living in mortal agony of the coming of the census man. Whom will he take me for? What strange questions will he put to me? Will he ask me where I live, and if so am I quite sure of where I do live. And when the city directory man comes what will he ask me, I wonder?"

A Drummer Cuts His Eye-Teeth.

'Gene Smith, traveling salesman for a wholesale hat store: I am older now than I was when I started out on the road about five years ago. I arrived one night, on my first trip, at a small town in Wisconsin. To be honest about it I was homesick. After I had partaken of a measly supper at the tavern I went across the street to one of the stores. It was dimly lighted with candles. The merchant was clever enough in his way, and much to my surprise gave me an order. Still I was disgusted with the town. It was in me to say something and it had to come out. As I was about to leave him I said:

"How in the world do you manage to live in such a God-forsaken hole as this?"

He said he had managed to live there most of his life. The subject dropped and I went back to the tavern. Please take notice that I do not use the word hotel. On the following morning the merchant came over to the tavern and calling me to one side said, "How in the world is it that you can get your consent to ask anybody in such a God-forsaken hole as this to buy your goods. I do not think," he continued, "that it would be treating you fairly to take your goods, and you will please cancel my order."

I went out of that town with something a good deal bigger than a flea in my ear, and ever since that time I have always bragged on every town I went into.

A Failure on the Board of Trade.

An old speculator: I don't want to be quoted as to my opinion of Moses Fraley, who went to the wall on 'Change in St. Louis. Personally he is a good enough fellow. But I can say to you, what most members here will corroborate, that his failure did not cause a ripple here. It takes a mighty failure to make any impression. Nothing short of B. P. Hutchinson or Phil Armour falling down would make any mark in Chicago. The failure of most any ordinary man on the Chicago Board of Trade is just about the same as the casting of a rock as big as an egg into the ocean. Suppose Whatyoumaycallhim over there should fail today for $18,000. It is ten to one that in less than thirty days he would pay $180 and be on the floor again. It is a mad world of speculation. Men haven't time to waste in quibbling over ordinary failures. This is unlike any other business that you know of or ever heard of. A man here had rather make some sort of settlement—any sort—and get it off his mind.

Treading on Dangerous Ground.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* In the matter of the regulation of the schools the people will not submit to dictation from any church or churches, however widely extended or powerful, and the sects which attempt it, and the party which aids them, will be beaten in this endeavor. The dominance of the English language in the school curriculum, too, will be insisted upon and maintained. These are questions upon which the great majority of the people all over the country are substantially agreed. Church and State are made independent of each other by our laws, traditions, and customs, and neither will be allowed to usurp the prerogatives or encroach upon the domain of the other.

He Should Prepare for a Storm.

Peoria *Transcript:* In speaking of the political situation as it will probably exist in 1892 an exchange sums up the States certain candidates might carry and asks: "What will McKinley carry if he is the nominee?" We give it up, but should advise him to carry an umbrella if he doesn't have that tariff bill amended in several important particulars. Maj. McKinley should not forget that there is a West, and that it was powerful enough to defeat the East in a contest for the World's Fair.

An Unfortunate Impediment.

Springfield *Journal:* Mr. Springer once introduced a bill for the improvement of navigation on the Sangamon River. Beyond this he has never done anything for the Thirteenth District. However, the people would have a right to think he was doing good public service if he would just consent to keep quiet. Mr. Springer's mouth prevents him from being a statesman.

BYWAY.

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CRISIS IN BUENOS AYRES.

GOLD AT 300 PREMIUM AND GREAT STRIKES THREATENED.

The Wonderful Influx of Americans into Rome—The Madrid Conference Decides That Manufacturers Must Mark Imported Goods—How J. S. Morgan Was Killed—A Plague of Field Mice—Young Lincoln's Remains to Be Brought to Springfield.

BUENOS AYRES, April 9.—The 7th was a day of great excitement on 'Change. Gold was quoted at 300 premium. The crisis is augmenting, and a general labor strike is feared.

MANY AMERICANS IN ROME.

The United States Legation Kept Busy Issuing Passports.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by James Gordon Bennett.]

ROME, April 9.—Minister Porter has signed more American passports this quarter than the legation has issued during any similar period for the last five years.

Lieut. H. M. Wilson, who is studying the canal systems of the world for the United States, has just left Rome to examine the great Cavour Canal.

Ex-Land Commissioner Sparks is here. So is ex-Senator Booth of California. Snowy-headed John Swinton, who once shone in the editorial page of the New York *Sun*, may be seen any day driving about with his wife.

The receptions at Minister Porter's house have ceased and Miss Porter is going South to recover her health.

Dr. Philip Schaff, the noted church historian of New York, is at work upon documents in the Vatican library. He is preparing the fifth volume of his work.

United States Consul J. Steele Twells stopped in Rome for several days before going to his new post at Naples.

William Huning, Secretary of Col. Grant, American Minister at Vienna, is here.

An American lady, Mrs. Hawitz, opened the season Tuesday night with a ball at the Hotel de Rome.

Among the Americans newly arrived in Rome are:

Wallace Bruce, United States Consul at Edinburgh; Allen W. Parker, Abbeville, S. C.; Charles Halbeisen, Camden, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Story, New York; E. F. Baker and family, New York; the Misses Elkhart, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. H. Griffin, New York; Charles A. White, Washington; Joseph McGuire, New York; Henry Forbes Bigelow, Clinton, Mass.; Lewis Penwell, White Sulphur Springs; H. L. Pilkington and wife, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Beatrice A. Seymour, New York; George B. Hayes and wife, Buffalo; Mme. T. Weinberg, widow of Lieut. Carl C. Weinberg; Thomas Wallace, Madisonville, Mo.; Mrs. John Corning, San Francisco; the Misses Brown and Miss Helen Mac G. Swits, New York; Miss L. L. Washburn, Mrs. G. H. Woodrow, and Mrs. J. W. Boardman, Chicago; Warner Willard, Miss S. Hanykenny, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Garrett and Miss Garrett, Boston; T. S. Cox and family, Orange, N. J.; Dr. H. Richardson and Miss Richardson, Boston; Miss H. R. Edwards, Brooklyn; Mrs. A. F. Abbe, St. Paul; Miss A. H. Fuller, Minnesota; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Foster, New York; Mrs. W. W. Coleman and H. H. Coleman, Milwaukee; Mrs. A. D. Hardy, Milwaukee; Miss M. Lynch, the Misses Cronin, and Mrs. J. Kelly, New York; Mrs. L. A. Sheldon, G. W. Skinner and wife, Denver, Colo.; J. C. Trautwine, Philadelphia; Mrs. C. C. Hall and Miss Underhill, Buffalo; Mrs. J. E. Clara Bates, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mott, Miss Mott, New York; Miss C. Alexander, San Francisco; Miss E. Farquhar, Mrs. C. C. and Miss Bright, Pottsville; Mrs. L. Buck, Florida; Mrs. M. L. Simms, New York; Mrs. W. E. Townsend and Miss L. B. Graves, Boston; F. E. Streuli, St. Paul; R. H. Bashmore, New York; Miss H. Van Duzn, Chicago; Mrs. J. and Miss W. W. Bruce, Washington; L. Rock, Troy; Mrs. L. Little, Utica; Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Lundell, Boston; Mrs. T. Blodgett, New York; Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Drake and C. July, Boston; Mrs. K. A. Miller, Pennsylvania; S. F. Nuell, Philipsburg; M. E. Orr, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Alston, Chicago; Miss S. H. Lieghtner, Detroit; Mrs. L. C. and Miss Sweet, Boston; Mrs. M. W. Hall, Boston; H. C. Lyles, Mississippi; Mrs. J. G. and Miss Moore, New York; Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Field, Miss Trishar and Mrs. C. N. Wagner, Buffalo; E. T. Barnum, Detroit; Miss N. A. O. Clark, Miss F. A. Burton, and J. B. Pistnet, Cleveland; Edward Joyce Evans, Detroit.

HOW HE MET HIS DEATH.

The Lamentable Accident to Junius Spencer Morgan, the Banker.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by James Gordon Bennett.]

ROME, April 9.—The true facts regarding the lamentable accident to Junius Spencer Morgan, the well-known banker, head of the firm of J. S. Morgan & Co. of London and father of Pierpont Morgan of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co. of New York, the news of whose death was cabled yesterday, are as follows: Mr. Morgan was driving his victoria from Monte Carlo to Beaulieu. On nearing Eze a railway train passed the carriage, and Spencer Brunau, who was in the train, waved his hand to Morgan, who acknowledged the salute. Some time after the horses shied and the near horse broke his outside trace. Morgan stood up and inquired of the coachman what had occurred. Whilst he was standing the carriage passed over a heap of stones, and, losing his balance, he was thrown out. Morgan, who was 73 years old, lay unconscious for three days, and died yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. He was attended by Drs. Pickering, Mitchell, and Fitzgerald. Various rumors have been afloat as to the cause of the accident. Some lay the blame on the coachman, and others say that the horses took fright at the train. Some allege that Morgan jumped out of the carriage. The above, however, can be absolutely depended upon as the correct version. Pierpont Morgan arrived at Queenstown today and immediately proceeded to Monte Carlo. It is probable that the remains will be brought to London for interment.

IMPORTED FOREIGN GOODS.

Merchants Must Distinctly State Where They Are Manufactured.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by James Gordon Bennett.]

MADRID, April 9.—The industrial conference today discussed the proposition that merchants importing foreign goods must distinctly indicate the place where they were manufactured. In spite of a lack of harmony among the delegates the measure passed by a vote of 5 to 2. The Portuguese, however, secured an amendment to the effect that wines should be excepted. After the adjournment of the conference I saw Mr. Tarbes of New York, one of the American delegates, who said:

"Our conference was like the one lately held in Berlin, and materially interests the laboring man. It is the outgrowth of the mercantile necessities of the age. We propose to equalize the rights of the citizens of different countries to property in patents and trade marks as far as the laws of these countries will permit. The main question before the conference is of the fraudulent indications of the origin. This point definitely settled the artisan will directly benefit from reputation gained by his production. His goods will be advertised and he will be protected from imitations."

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Southern Russia Devastated by a Plague of Field-Mice.

CHARKOW, April 9.—A terrible plague has swept through this place and over a large section of Southern Russia. Millions of field-mice, in such numbers as to be irresistible, have overrun these provinces and are passing northward. They have ruined cultivated fields, completely gutted granaries and wheat-stacks, and killed and eaten several hundred dogs. They swim rivers and climb mountains, and there seems to be no way either of exterminating them or of arresting their progress.

Victim of the Fatal Trance.

PARIS, April 9.—Cases of the new trance disease, termed by the Italians "Nona," are becoming frequent and sometimes fatal. A farmer of the Village of Uriage was taken with the strange disease. He slept for four days, during which time he was insensible and as one dead. All efforts to arouse him failed. No medicine had any effect. At the end of the four days he suddenly awoke in a state of great exhaustion, rapidly sank, and died two hours afterward. A post mortem examination will be made by medical experts from Paris.

Uneasy Lies the Head.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—Information obtained from private sources is to the effect that the Czar still remains in a terribly nervous condition, while the Czarina is threatened with insanity. She is at present prostrated from a series of fits of vomiting and violent weeping, and she fears she may find death either in her food or while walking or driving. No account of her wretched condition is allowed to find its way into the papers here.

France and Germany to Disarm.

PARIS, April 9.—*La Paix*, supposed to be inspired by President Carnot's secretary, says there is talk of the possibility of an agreement between France and Germany, to be followed by a general disarmament. *La Paix* thinks that Emperor William will not shrink from any means to attain this end.

The Remains of Young Lincoln.

LONDON, April 9.—It is stated at the Legation here that Minister Lincoln will sail for America next month, and that his son's remains will be shipped at the same time for burial in the family vault at Springfield, Ill.

Foreign Notes.

Prussian crops are in good condition.

Hector Hanotean, the French painter, is dead.

France's President will go next week to Corsica.

All the Powers recognize the blockade of the Dahomian coast by France.

Unemployed Viennese workmen are prevented by cavalry patrols from holding meetings.

It is reported that the Tobacco Monopoly bill will be reintroduced in the German Reichstag.

The *Vossische Zeitung* says that the compulsory passport regulation in Alsace-Lorraine will shortly be abolished.

The Czar has abandoned the idea of visiting Denmark this year, and will go instead to his Schpola estates in Poland.

A railway train was thrown down an embankment at Frankfort yesterday and twenty-seven workmen were injured.

The Irish mackerel fishermen are having great success. Eighty thousand mackerel were landed by fishing boats yesterday.

It is stated that the German Emperor has written to the Czar of Russia strongly advising him to make liberal concessions to the people.

It is stated here that the Harpers are making arrangements to open a publishing house in London as soon as an international copyright bill is passed.

The Rev. Waller, Secretary of the Wesleyan Conference, sails in the Germanic for the purpose of representing England at the coming conference at St. Louis.

French detectives state that they lost trace of the murderer Eurand Feb. 5. The only clew gained in America was the finding of Bompard's ear-rings in a shop in Montreal.

Two Japanese officials now on their way home from Berlin will open the first telephone line in Japan. It will connect Shiznoka and Yokohama, which are 100 miles apart.

Gen. Kuropatkin has been appointed Governor of the Trans-Caspian territories in place of Gen. Komaroff, who has been recalled to St. Petersburg to assist the Ministry of War.

The *Freisinnige Zeitung* confirms the Vienna report that Emperor William has decided to create several Ministers for the whole Empire, to be responsible both to the Crown and to the Bundesrath.

The *Tageblatt* says that Chancellor von Caprivi, Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister, and Sig. Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, will probably soon have a meeting in Austria.

The German Emperor has bought for the Berlin Ethnological Museum Ehlingensberg's valuable collection of antiquities, dating from the fourth to the eighth centuries, discovered near Reichenhall.

Last evening the Emperor attended a dinner given in his honor by Count Herbert Bismarck. Among those present were Gen. von Caprivi, Baron Bieberstein, and twelve other Ministers and Generals.

The returns issued by the British Board of Trade show that during the month of March the imports decreased £1,350,000 and the exports decreased £1,380,000 as compared with the corresponding month last year.

A party of seventy prominent English Roman Catholics left Palermo Monday on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. The party is headed by the Duke of Norfolk, and among its members were Lord Ralph Kerr and Bishop Clifton.

In view of the celebration of the approaching birthday of the Emperor of China the execution of all prisoners condemned to death within the limits of the Flowery Kingdom has been postponed until after that happy event.

Mr. Labouchère, speaking for Lord Abbott, said that although the Government might be willing to adopt Lord Randolph Churchill's scheme of land purchase the Liberals were unwilling to guarantee a farthing to Irish landlords.

Many officers of the Guard are not satisfied with the recent order of the German Emperor lowering the scale of private incomes necessary for securing a commission in the army, and have requested to be allowed to retire from the service.

The *Chronicle*, commenting on the agitation in relation to the Cre we murder, says that it will be necessary for England to adopt the American system of letting the jury decide upon the punishment to be inflicted by its decision on the character of the crime.

The Emin Relief Committee has received a cable dispatch from Zanzibar stating that a letter has been received there from Dr. Peters dated "Kamassia, Westward of Lake Barrings, Jan. 20," in which the doctor said that he and Lieut. Tiedemann were well.

Mr. Gladstone's speech on the Balfour Land Purchase bill fails to satisfy the Irish party. T. P. O'Connor's paper, the *Star*, pronounces it disappointing. The moment has arrived, the *Star* thinks, when the leaders of the Liberal party should declare clearly and explicitly that the Balfour bill cannot be accepted.

HEARTLESS CONDUCT OF A BIGAMIST.

He Robs and Deserts His Second Wife While on a Wedding Tour.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 9.—[Special.]—A telegram was received here from Mrs. Thomas H. Lithgow of No. 1224 Lexington avenue, New York, this morning, which read: "Is Thomas H. Lithgow dead in St. Paul?" A few minutes later a Chicago traveling-man recognized a man stopping at the Ryan under the name of Walter Lorraine as Lithgow. He had been at the Ryan ten days, and, being unable to pay his board, was arrested and jailed on the charge of hotel-boating.

Some time last fall Lithgow made the acquaintance of a Miss Phillips, the daughter of M. C. Phillips, a prominent Salt Lake City merchant. At that time he represented himself as being in the employ of Thurber & Co. of New York. Acquaintance ripened into intimacy, and Lithgow's engaging address so won upon Miss Phillips that when he placed his heart and hand at her disposal she accepted and promised to marry him. Mr. Phillips appears to have conceived a favorable opinion of his daughter's betrothed, for when the wedding took place in Denver last December he made the happy couple a present of $2,000 and some very handsome jewelry. The bride and bridegroom started out on their bridal tour and headed for New York City. On arriving in Gotham Mr. Lithgow sent all the baggage to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but took his bride to another hostelry.

It is then alleged that he proceeded to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, ransacked the baggage, and, with all his wife's jewelry in a satchel, fled from the city, returning to Denver, coming thence to St. Paul. Lithgow in an interview tonight said he had no doubt Mrs. Lithgow No. 1 and Mrs. Lithgow No. 2 had secured his arrest through the latter's father with the intention of getting him tried for bigamy. Lithgow is 36 years of age, and a few years ago was a wealthy Southern planter.

THOSE DES MOINES VALLEY LANDS.

The Court Decides That the Litchfields Must Pay Their Taxes.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 9.—[Special.]—As a preliminary movement in the case of the United States vs. the Des Moines Navigation and Railway company, their heirs and assigns, to quiet the title to the thousands of acres of land now held and worked by settlers all through the Counties of Boone, Hamilton, and Webster, the attorneys for the Litchfields, who are the principal titleholders of these lands, brought an action against the Treasurers of the aforesaid counties to prevent them from collecting the taxes, amounting to $5,000 and upwards in each of the counties, until the matter of titles was settled in the United States District Court here in June. The request for the injunction was argued before Judges Shiras and Love at Council Bluffs, and resulted in the rendering of an opinion against the Litchfields, acquiesced in by both Judges, on the grounds that the titles to the land held by the Litchfields is a lawful one, and that they should pay the taxes on their own possessions. The case in June will come before the same court and the same Judges, and will be to determine the title to the land; but this preliminary decision already indicates clearly what may be expected in June and is received as being conclusive and final.

Offered the Attorney-Generalship.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 9.—[Special.]—Clifford Sifton of Brandon has been offered the Attorney-Generalship and has accepted it, providing he can arrange satisfactorily for the conduct of his private business. He left today to sound his constituents as to his chances for reflection, which are supposed to be very slim. There is a growing feeling that either Smart, Minister of Public Works, or McLean, Provincial Secretary, will retire from the Cabinet in order to get the present difficulty patched up to please the Government supporters in the Legislature.

A. B. CORNELL IN TROUBLE.

THE EX-GOVERNOR INVOLVED IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

Several Suits Instituted Against Him Recently—Telegraphers Fast-Sending Tournament—Celebrating the Anniversary of Lee's Surrender—Testimony Before the Immigration Investigating Committee—Fined for Docking the Tails of Polo Ponies—Miscellaneous New York News.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Several suits have been instituted against ex-Gov. A. B. Cornell, and there is no longer any doubt that his financial affairs are involved in difficulty. Judgments have been entered against him by various banks. The reports of his financial embarrassment have been coupled with the statement that the ex-Governor's health has become affected, but this is generally denied by his friends. The lawyers and summons-servers have been hunting for the ex-Governor some time, but have been unable to find him either at his former place of business down town or at his residence, No. 465 Lexington avenue.

FAST-SENDING TOURNAMENT.

Telegraphers to Compete for Prizes for the Most Rapid Work.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—The National fast-telegraphing tournament will be held at Hardman Hall, Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street, tomorrow afternoon and evening under the management of Fred Catlin. There will be four classes, including a ladies' class and an "old-timers'" class, the latter for those who were in the service prior to 1865. Seven hundred and twenty dollars has been contributed for prizes by the Western Union and Postal and Cable companies, the United Press, the Associated Press, Walter P. Phillips, Andrew Carnegie, Gen. T. T. Eckert, Thomas A. Edison, and others. The prize will be awarded to those making the most rapid transmission, provided that the messages are readable.

A number of out-of-town telegraphers who are to participate have arrived in town, among them Capt. George M. Eitemiller, the noted fast sender of Pittsburg. John W. Roloson, the present champion, leads class A. He is the night manager of the Postal Telegraph company in this city and has a record of fifty-seven words a minute. It is generally conceded that he will easily carry off the honors tomorrow.

CELEBRATING LEE'S SURRENDER.

Reception Given to Gen. Sherman and Others by the Twenty-third Regiment.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—The soldiers of the past and the soldiers of the present met this evening in the Art Association rooms and assembly rooms of the Brooklyn Academy of Music to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox. The celebration took the form of a reception tendered by the veteran members of the Twenty-third Regiment to Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. W. Slocum, Gen. Horace Porter, and the Brooklyn members of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. The great hall of the Art Association was handsomely decorated.

CASTLE GARDEN INVESTIGATION.

Superintendent Jackson Again Before the Congressional Sub-Committee.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—Congressmen Owen's committee resumed the Castle Garden investigation today. Superintendent Jackson was again examined. He said that the various privileges there brought in a net revenue of $12,000. He thought that the baggage business netted Mr. "Barney" Biglin about $24,000 last year. It was not so good as it used to be. Immigrants don't bring so much baggage with them. Italians, as a rule, brought scarcely any baggage. He regarded the Italians as the most undesirable class of immigrants. Mr. Jackson said that he did not believe an increase in the capitation tax from 50 cents, the present rate, to $3, $4, or $5, as had been suggested, would have the effect of keeping out undesirable immigrants. The undesirable immigrant would be just as likely to raise the money as the desirable one.

FINED FOR CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

A Penalty Imposed on Men Who Docked the Tails of Polo Ponies.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—President John P. Haines of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals caused the arrest and prosecution of Michael Sheehan, Martin Ryan, and James Smith for docking the tails of twenty ponies at Woodsburg, L. I., March 18. The horses belong to John D. Cheever of the Rockaway Hunt Club, and were to be used as polo ponies. The prosecution produced the tail of a horse and showed that the operation, no matter how skillfully done, must necessarily cause great physical pain and suffering, and when supplemented by burning the stump with a red hot iron the agony must have been excruciating. Judge Howlett imposed a fine of $40 each on Ryan and Smith and sentenced Sheehan to pay a fine of $50 and be imprisoned in jail for twenty days, he being the one who actually performed the operation. In the case of Mr. Cheever decision will be rendered in a few days.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Proceedings of the Methodist Episcopal Conference Yesterday.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference today petitioned Congress to continue educational aid to such States as will accept the same. License laws, high or low, were declared against as perpetuating the sale of liquor. Complete legal prohibition was indorsed. The conference indorsed the establishment of a Methodist university, in order to counteract the ambitious enterprise of Papal aggrandizement at Washington. The resolution gave rise to a long debate, when it was decided to indorse the founding of a university.

False Rumor of Gould's Death.

A rumor which did not attract much attention and to which nobody seemed to attach any credence—to the effect that Jay Gould was dead—was circulated in Wall street this afternoon. It was promptly and emphatically denied at Mr. Gould's office, and yet the false rumor or some other unknown cause beat down the price of Missouri Pacific three-quarters of a point. Ex-Senator Kiernan had a telegram from the City of Mexico announcing Mr. Gould's intended departure from the City of Mexico this afternoon for home. He will return by way of New Orleans in a leisurely way and will reach this city next week.

A Pretty Girl Missing.

Pretty, plump, 14-year-old Mary Kirby is missing, and so is likewise her alleged step-brother, Edward J. McAdam. A general alarm was sent out from police headquarters today. Mary is an unusually well-developed girl for her age and is decidedly pretty, with dark complexion and hair. Young McAdam claims to be her stepbrother, and is employed by the Armour Beef company in Chicago. Whether the girl went willingly or was carried away by force is problematical. It is thought, however, that she needed little persuasion if she did go.

Mad-Dog Scare in New Jersey.

There is a mad-dog scare in Huntington County, New Jersey. A large dog started from the Village of Whitehouse last Thursday and went to Flemington, a distance of ten miles, biting dogs, horses, and two children on the way. The alarm was given and people ran in every direction, causing a regular panic. Mrs. Hagan, the wife of an employé of the Lehigh Valley road, was unable to get out of the way and was bitten in the thigh. All the dogs and horses that were bitten are being shot.

Biker-Whiting Wedding.

In the Church of the Heavenly Rest this morning at half-past 11 o'clock Miss Edith Whiting, daughter of Mr. J. R. Whiting, was married to Andrew Lawrence Riker. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. B. Hart, pastor of St. Stephen's Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The bride wore a trailing gown of heavy white silk, trimmed with white mousselin de soie and Duchesse lace, and a diamond orescent, the gift of the groom, caught the long tulle veil.

New York Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Garrett, accompanied by Dr. M. B. Jacobs, will sail from New York for Europe Saturday. They left Baltimore this afternoon.

The organized carpenters of this city held a meeting this evening and decided to demand eight hours as a day's work after May 1, and fixed the wages at $3.50 per day.

The assignee of the firm of George K. Bistare & Sons has taken steps to have the books of the Philadelphia office forwarded to this city in order to make a thorough investigation.

Friday night President Smith and a number of the prominent members of the New York Chamber of Commerce will entertain Minister Whitelaw Reid at dinner at the Union League Club.

The adjourned meeting of the General Executive Committee of the World's Fair Committee, which was called to meet in the Mayor's office this noon, was not held, owing to the impossibility of obtaining a quorum.

The Real Estate Rapid Transit Committee of 100 representative citizens of New York will leave for Albany tomorrow morning. The delegation will present the demand of the property-owners for improved rapid transit.

In the jury case of Theodore Ball of Newark, N. J., against the Erie railroad for $40,000 damages because of injuries sustained in a collision near Hoboken, a verdict of $25,000 in favor of the plaintiff was rendered today.

Dr. Thomas C. Finnell, a well-known member of the medical profession and an active practitioner for over forty years, died today after a brief illness. He was for over twenty years the attending surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital.

WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE TODAY.

Official Forecast Furnished by the United States Signal Service Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday:

For Indiana and Illinois, fair, clearing in northern portion, slowly rising temperature, northwesterly winds.

For Michigan, rain, partly as snow, colder, northwesterly winds, high on the lakes.

For Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, fair, clearing in Eastern Wisconsin, warmer, northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

For Missouri and Kansas, fair, warmer, northerly winds, becoming variable.

For North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska, fair, warmer, variable winds, becoming southeasterly.

Signals—Storm signals are displayed on Lakes Erie and Ontario and at Milwaukee and Grand Haven.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, April 9—7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Clearing weather, warmer after Thursday morning, brisk westerly winds.

Places of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Mean temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation in the past 24 hours.
Alpena, Mich.	29.56	34	36	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Bismarck, N. D.	30.02	30	38	N. W.	Clear.	
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.44	38	46	W.	Cl'udy	.44
Cairo, Ill.	29.66	52	60	N. W.	Clear.	
Charleston, S. C.	29.76	70	82	S. W.	Clear.	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.20	50	68	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Chicago	29.54	40	44	N. W.	Rain	.05
Cincinnati, O.	29.84	46	68	S. W.	Rain	.01
Cleveland, O.	29.68	42	66	W.	Cl'udy	
Davenport, Ia.	29.94	42	54	N. W.	Clear.	
Denver, Colo.	30.20	44	64	N. W.	Fair.	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.06	44	54	N. W.	Clear.	
Detroit, Mich.	29.62	40	50	N. W.	Clear.	
Dodge City, Kas.	30.34	38				
Dubuque, Ia.	29.92	40	44	N. W.	Clear.	
Duluth, Minn.	29.92	30	34	N. W.	Cl'udy	
El Paso, Tex.	30.14	70	72	S.	Clear.	
Erie, Pa.	29.56	38	48	W.	Rain	.14
Galveston, Tex.	30.10	68	70	N.	Clear.	
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.76	36	40	N. W.	Snow	.22
Green Bay, Wis.	29.80	36	44	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Helena, Mont.	30.16	34	40	N. W.	Clear.	
Huron, S. D.	30.10	46	50	N. W.	Clear.	
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.86	44	54	W.	Rain	.08
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.90	70	82	W.	Clear.	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.92	38	42	W.	Fair.	
Manistee, Mich.	29.78	34	38	N. W.	Cl'udy	.06
Marquette, Mich.	29.78	30	36	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.80	36	46	N. W.	Rain	.08
Minnedosa	30.12		40	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Montpelier, Vt.	29.74	42	48	N. W.	Rain	.36
Moorhead, Minn.	30.12	34	40	N.	Cl'udy	
Nashville, Tenn.	29.90	52	70	N. W.	Clear.	
New Orleans, La.	30.06	64	74	N. W.	Cl'udy	
New York City.	29.46	44	48	S. E.	Rain	.12
Norfolk, Va.	29.62	60	66	N.	Rain	.01
Omaha, Neb.	30.16	40	48	N. W.	Clear.	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.32	44	46	N. W.	Cl'udy	.12
Pensacola, Fla.	29.94	64	78	N. W.	Cl'udy	.03
Port Huron, Mich.	29.74	42	48	N. W.	Cl'udy	.19
Rochester, N. Y.	29.34	42	70	W.	Cl'udy	
St. Louis, Mo.	30.02	50	58	N. W.	Clear.	
St. Paul, Minn.	30.00	34	40	N. W.	Clear.	
Salt Lake City, Utah.	30.40	52	52	N. W.	Clear.	
Sandusky, O.	29.68	40	64	N. E.	Fair.	.01
Sioux City, Ia.	30.12	40	44	N. W.	Clear.	
Springfield, Ill.	29.96	44	48	N. W.	Fair.	
Springfield, Mo.	30.12	50	56	N. W.	Clear.	
Toledo, O.	29.66	42	66	W.	Cl'udy	.01
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.04	64	70	N. W.	Clear.	
San Francisco, Cal.						
Portland, Ore.						

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

Belfast—Arrived, the Lord O'Neill, from Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Arrived, the Ohio, from Liverpool.

Boston, Mass.—Arrived, the Michigan, from Liverpool.

Queenstown—Arrived, the Runic, from New York.

Hamburg—Arrived, the Russia, from New York.

Moville—Arrived, the Circassia, from New York.

London—Sighted, the Amsterdam and the Lydian Monarch, from New York.

SPEAKER REED AT A BANQUET.

What He Thinks the Present Session of Congress Will Accomplish.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 9.—The tenth anniversary of the Young Men's Republican Club was celebrated tonight at a banquet. The guest of the evening was Speaker T. B. Reed, who responded to the toast, "The Republican Party." John M. Thurston of Nebraska, President of the National Republican League, was also a guest. Speaker Reed while on his feet used these words: "I know that there stand in front of us many disappointments. I know that we shall not be able to realize many of the hopes that we entertained at the last election, but so near as human effort will allow us I believe that the Congress of the United States elected by the people of the Nation will endeavor to carry out their wishes. [Applause.] I believe, too, that we shall push in and pass a tariff bill which will be satisfactory to the people of the country. I believe, on the matter of the Bankruptcy bill and other matters of the kind, that we shall give due consideration to the feeling of the business-men and the merchants of this country, and I believe on many matters not political we shall echo the sentiment of the people, and if we do not come up to the full measure of progress which the Republican party demands there is only one thing for them to do, and that is for the young men, the most progressive of the people of a nation, to stand up once more and declare their sentiments and push on the Republican party to that measure of progress which this country demands and will have."

CANADA IS TIRED OF WAITING.

She Will Frame Her Policy Henceforth Without Regard to the United States.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 9.—In the House of Commons today George E. Foster, Minister of Finance, was taunted by the Liberals into making a clearly defined statement of the Government's future policy. The trouble arose over the clause in the new tariff bill which provides that the duty on live cattle, sheep, and hogs shall be increased to 30 per cent ad valorem. Sir Richard Cartwright said the Government by their policy were simply issuing an invitation to the United States to retaliate.

William Mullock, member for North York, showed that last year sheep of the value of nearly $1,000,000 were exported, while the imports of sheep amounted to only $81,000. He denounced the Government in vigorous terms for their policy, which he said was derogatory to Canada and the Canadians.

Mr. Foster, in reply, said that Canada intended to act independently in future. The Government intended to frame their own policy without a thought of outside Powers. Canada had waited many years for a reciprocity treaty with the United States and was not going to wait any longer. She was not hostile to the United States, but had to look after her own interests and intended to do so.

SCHEME TO CIRCUMVENT THE RAILROADS.

An Atchison Lumber Firm to Make Shipments via the Missouri River.

ATCHISON, Kas., April 9.—[Special.]—The wholesale lumber firm of Howell, Jewett & Co. has been having a great deal of trouble lately with the different railroad companies about freight rates, and this evening George W. Howell left for Clinton, Ia., to arrange for shipping a hundred cars of lumber to Atchison by boat as an experiment. Mr. Howell claims that $20 a car freight can be saved. If the experiment proves successful a line of barges will be put on the Missouri River at once. The Chicago Lumber company, also of this city, has had so much trouble with the railroads that for several months it has been shipping everything through to its yards in the West, and its supply-yards in Atchison have been nearly given up.

Put up your grandmother's recipes for croup and take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

MUST PAY FULL CHARGES.

NO MORE "FREE TRADE" PERMITTED IN UNLISTED SECURITIES.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange Decides That Brokers Must Charge Full Commissions on All Transactions — Two Decisions Against the Wormsers—Fraley Accepts the Proposition of His Creditors for a Settlement —Flurry in May Wheat.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—There wasn't much done on the floor of the exchange today, but the committee-rooms were the scene of considerable activity. The Governing Committee added to the list for dealings $3,810,000 of stocks and bonds, besides settling the agitation for the exclusion of the trusts and similar guerrilla securities from the privileges of the floor.

It was decided that hereafter all brokers must charge the full regular commission of one-eighth of 1 per cent on all transactions in unlisted securities. Heretofore "free trade" in commissions has ruled in the unlisted department, and the smaller charges made by many brokers for executing orders in these induced speculation in them rather than in regularly listed stocks, on which full commission charges were imperative.

The Governors made the Messrs. I. & S. Wormser very unhappy by deciding against them in two arbitration cases wherein the Wormsers claimed money from fellow members of the board. In one of these cases the Worm

MUST BE A MIDDLEMAN.

MR. COUNSELMAN SAYS THE ANTI-OPTION BILL WILL NOT WORK.

The Middleman, He Declares, Is a Necessity—The Evils Which It Is Sought to Remedy Are Caused, Mr. Counselman Says, by Bucket-Shops and Not by Boards of Trade—Colored Cotton Farmers Protest Against the Lard Compound Bill—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—The Chicago Board of Trade people were a little late in getting their hearing on the Butterworth Anti-Option bill, as the measure was reported favorably to the House yesterday. But the committee expects to offer some amendments of its own before the bill is called up in the House, and it will take advantage of any suggestions that seem feasible. When Representative Adams introduced Murry Nelson and Charles Counselman to the Agricultural Committee this afternoon they found not exactly a prejudiced jury but one which had made up its mind on the evidence already in. The committee made it plain that it wants legislation by asking Mr. Counselman questions as to what he thought could be done to remedy admitted evils. He had given more study to the evils of the legislation proposed than to a measure to take its place, but his statements made a good impression on the committee.

He said that he indorsed both in letter and spirit the provisions of the first section of the bill forbidding any privileged or class dealing. That was a rule of the Board of Trade. The second section, which forbids the dealing by any one but the producer and the purchaser direct from him, in any article not in the possession of the seller, wiped out of existence the business of himself and all legitimate dealers as well as the illegitimate. The passage of the bill, Mr. Counselman said, would damage the farmer more than it could possibly aid him. If the producer should sell direct to the consumer the farmers of Kansas and Nebraska, instead of receiving 10 and 15 cents a bushel for corn this winter, which was little enough, would not have received five cents a bushel. There must be a middleman to handle the crops between the producer and the consumer. He advanced large sums of money to farmers on their crops, relieving present necessities and enabling them to hold their grain for a rise in price. The trouble that was sought to be alleviated by the bill arose from the dealings in bucket-shops, which were in existence all over the land and whose proprietors make their livelihood by a reduction in prices. To effect this reduction the combined bucket-shop power seeks to influence the prices on the floor of the exchanges of the country, and it has been successful. As far as it could the Chicago Board of Trade had been fighting bucket-shops, which the speaker likened to faro banks, the proprietor being the dealer.

In answer to questions by members of the committee Mr. Counselman set forth the difference between transactions on a board of trade and in a bucket-shop. In the latter there was no intention or ability to deliver anything; it was a gambling transaction pure and simple on the fluctuation in prices. Board of trade transactions were enforceable; they were based upon the actual existence of the articles traded in and the actual delivery of them was made.

Mr. Counselman was given a copy of the amended bill to study, with a view to suggesting a provision, if possible, by which legitimate dealers in grain and farm products may be protected and the business of the illegitimate speculators prohibited and abolished.

WESTERN HOG VS. SOUTHERN NEGRO.

Colored Cotton Farmers Protest Against the Lard Compound Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—By request the House Committee on Agriculture today reopened the hearing on the Conger Lard Compound bill and the Butterworth Anti-Option bill, both of which have been reported to the House with favorable recommendations. Messrs. A. Graves, representing the Georgia Agricultural Association, and J. Pennoyer Jones, representing the colored cotton farmers and planters of Arkansas, both colored men, made arguments against the passage of the lard bill. Mr. Graves, in addition to arguments already presented, pleaded for the protection of the cotton-seed industry against the imposition of the burdens contained in the bill, on the ground that it had contributed more than anything else to improve the condition of the colored farmer and laborer of the South. The passage of this bill, he asserted, would be the entering of the wedge which would separate the colored people from the Republican party.

In the course of his argument on the bill Mr. Jones said: "If the cotton-seed oil must be taxed why not tax the Western hog? Why break down one industry of the country that another industry should be protected? The Republican party is committed to the policy of protection of American industries. But if the Republican party at Chicago had placed in the platform of its principles the singular creed that one industry of our country should be taxed to death that another industry at home should be protected and live, on an appeal to the country they would have been buried so deep by the weight of public disfavor that the trumpet of Gabriel would not awaken them. So far as the Democratic party is concerned it is committed to free trade. It claims to be in favor of lessening taxes and reducing the tariff. If there is anything in their professions or in the principles laid down in their late platform we confidently look to them to defeat this most pernicious measure. This bill stripped of all disguises resolves itself into this: The Western hog against the Southern negro; which will win?

"There is another phase of this industry. There are supposed to be over 200 oil mills, mostly located at the South. They employ somewhere in the neighborhood of 75,000 persons. More than three-fourths of this great number of employés are colored men. It would be safe to say that there are at least three persons who rely upon each of these 75,000 persons for their support. The wages paid to these people aggregate $3,500,000 at the least calculation. The passage of this bill would close up many of these mills and throw thousands of people out of employment and entail hardship and want upon a people who are least able to stand it. And all this is to protect the Western hog."

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Plans for Arbitration Among the Pan-American Countries—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—The Committee on General Welfare of the Pan-American Congress is ready to report its plan for arbitration among the countries represented. The report provides that whenever any differences shall arise between any nations of the American hemisphere they shall be referred to arbitration. If the nations in dispute so agree there can be a single arbitrator. By "arbitrator" or "arbitrators" is meant a nation or nations of this continent not interested in the dispute, but at the same time friendly to those that are. In acting as arbitrator a nation is to be represented by some high official, possibly a President or Secretary of State. In case the contending parties cannot agree upon a single arbitrator there may be two, or as many as there are nations involved in the contest at issue. If an even number of nations be involved the arbitrators will have to appoint an umpire. If an odd number of nations be interested in the contest the decision of a majority shall rule, unless otherwise agreed beforehand. When a majority of the arbitrators reach a decision, in which the minority decline to acquiesce, it is provided that such refusal shall not invalidate the decision of the majority.

Another important feature of the proposed agreement is that no country can be compelled to submit to arbitration when an international dispute involves its independence. In other words, it will be allowed to fight for its life, and arbitration is not to be made a shield for annexation.

CHINA'S NAVY BETTER THAN OURS.

While the House was in Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill today Mr. Wilkinson of Louisiana said that the Empire of China had a better fighting armament today than the United States. It had two battle-ships which could with ease sink any ship that we had afloat. This Government had been taking extreme measures with China when the United States told China not only that none of her subjects should come here but that those who were here should be subjected to an enumeration not imposed on any other people. It was the part of proper precaution to build ships which could cope with those of a nation upon which contumely had been cast. He advocated the establishment of a navy-yard at Algiers, La. Mr. Adams of Illinois said that the people he represented were very anxious for a navy-yard at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

FOR A PORT OF ENTRY AT CAIRO.

Mr. Mason reported favorably today from the Committee on Commerce a bill introduced by Representative Smith of Illinois establishing a port of entry at Cairo, with a Surveyor of Customs, at a salary of $350 a year and fees. This legislation has been recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury in a letter to the committee.

A WISCONSIN APPOINTMENT.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Samuel M. Harper, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

The Senate today spent most of the time in discussing the Montana election case and the Chinese Enumeration bill. No action was taken on either matter.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ADRIAN, MICH.

The Wilson Flouring-Mill Damaged to the Extent of $25,000.

ADRIAN, Mich., April 9.—[Special.]—The Wilson flouring-mill, one of the finest in the State, was damaged to the extent of $25,000 by fire this morning; insured in the Mississippi Valley Mutual for $17,500.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 9.—[Special.]—At an early hour this morning fire completely gutted half of the Beckwith Block, the largest store building in the city. The fire originated in the lodge-room of the Knights of Pythias and the principal damage to the stores on the lower floor was from water. The losses and insurance follow: Utica Clothing company $12,000, insurance $8,000, Wyman & Barkman, gents' furnishings, $6,000, wholly insured; Mrs. Hughes, dry goods, $3,000, insured; Knights of Pythias $6,000; insurance $2,000; Roe, Jackson & Thompson, owners of the block, $15,000, insured; Miss Fawcett, dressmaker, $1,500, no insurance.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., April 9.—[Special.]—An organized gang of barn-burners are operating in this section. About twenty barns have been destroyed within the last three months. Aaron Blunk of Clay Township, this county, lost a fine barn last night, with contents, valued at $3,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.—A fire at Linesville, Crawford County, this State, yesterday destroyed nine frame buildings, including the *Weekly Herald* office, Loser's clothing store, Craff's billiard-rooms, Stockton & Fenner's insurance office, and Brown & Sheakeley's harness shop. The loss was about $20,000 and insurance $11,500. The fire was of incendiary origin.

DECATUR, Ala., April 9.—Fire was discovered in the forging department of the United States Rolling Stock company's works here at 8 p. m. The flames raged furiously until the machine shop, the blacksmith shop, the molding-room, and the engine-room with all the machinery and material in them were destroyed. The loss is fully $200,000. At least 400 laborers are thrown out of employment, and the main works will necessarily suspend operations until the buildings can be rebuilt.

PEARSALL, Tex., April 9.—The business portion of this town was almost completely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss estimated at $45,000; insurance, $13,000.

IOWA GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

Mason P. Mills of Cedar Rapids Elected Department Commander.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 9.—[Special.]—Mason P. Mills of Cedar Rapids was today elected Department Commander of the Grand Army of Iowa on the first ballot, receiving 327 of the 642 votes cast. G. L. French of Logan was chosen Senior Vice-Commander and E. B. Muser of Hartley Junior Vice-Commander.

The resolution requesting the Legislature to make an appropriation for the erection of a soldiers' monument was warmly debated, but was finally adopted by a vote of two to one. Among those who spoke in favor of a monument were Gen. Alger, ex-Lieut.-Gov. J. A. T. Hull, and Commander Smith. A resolution was also adopted favoring the erection of a hospital at the Soldiers' Home in Marshalltown. It was through fear that the latter project would be endangered that opposition arose to a monument at this time.

A resolution was passed thanking ex-Gov. Larrabee for the interest he had taken in Grand Army matters and in the establishment of a Soldiers' Day during State Fair.

The Iowa Prisoners of War Association, which meets in connection with the encampment, passed a resolution asking Congress to pass a bill giving every ex-prisoner of war $2 per day for each day of such imprisonment, and not less than $8 per month pension during his lifetime. F. F. Kiner of Ida Grove was elected President of the association and J. J. Stucky Secretary and Treasurer.

The Women's Relief Corps department officers elected were: President, Mrs. S. H. Osgood of Mount Pleasant; Senior Vice-President, Mrs. Flora Evans of Clinton; Junior Vice-President, Mrs. Anna M. Brown of Marshalltown; Chaplain, Aunt Berky Young of Des Moines.

The encampment closed this evening.

CULLOM ON CANADIAN RAILROADS.

In Favor of Making Them Conform to the Inter-State Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—The report last night that Senator Cullom proposed to recommend legislation against the Canadian Pacific railroads was confirmed today. The Inter-State Committee had before it his report on the investigation entered into nearly two years ago. The scope of this investigation was broader than is generally supposed, as it included not merely railroad transportation, but also canal tolls and the alleged discrimination against American vessels which pass through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals. Senator Cullom recommends making the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk, and other Canadian lines conform to the requirements of the Inter-State act concerning long and short hauls. It is stated that Senator Cullom in his report gives much attention to the Canadian Pacific and analyzes its relations to the Dominion Government. While it is not denied that some sections of the country are benefited by the unrestricted Canadian competition the theory seems to be that the greatest good to the greatest number justifies legislation to place these roads on exactly the same footing as the purely American roads.

FOUR HANGINGS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Quartet of Murderers Suffer the Penalty for Their Crimes.

EASTON, Pa., April 9.—William H. Bartholomew was hanged in the jail here this morning for the murder of Aaron W. Dilliard near Beersville Sept. 6, 1889. Mrs. Dilliard, who was an accessory to the crime, is serving a life sentence.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., April 9.—Zach Taylor, convicted of the murder of William McCausland, the Allegheny drover, was hanged here today. He protested his innocence to the last.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., April 9.—Alfred Andrews, who murdered Clara Price Nov. 27, 1889, was hanged today.

EBENSBURG, Pa., April 9.—Charles Carter (colored) was hanged here today for the murder of John Matthews at Johnstown Nov. 3, 1889.

News from Our Southern Neighbor.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 9.—Señor Garay, the Mexican Minister to Italy, who is in this city, is dangerously ill.

Gesshorn and Weepack, the representatives of the Chinese companies of San Francisco, completed arrangements before leaving here with the Compania Maritima Asiatica-Mexicana, which holds a concession from the Mexican Government, for a steamship line between Mexico and Asia, and will bring Chinese emigrants to Tehuantepec, to which place a railway will be built in less than a year.

The Interoceanic railroad is short of rolling-stock, and that on hand is in a bad condition.

Suit Against the L., N. A. and C. Road.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—A suit was brought in the Chancery Court here today against the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad involving $2,500,000 bonds of the Nicholasville and Beattyville Extension of the Louisville Southern railroad. The Louisville, New Albany and Chicago guaranteed the interest on the bonds when they were issued, but it is now reported the officials of the road are circulating a report that they will not hold to the agreement. The contract company which is building the new road sue to enjoin the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road from refusing to carry out their agreement.

Skull Caps at Funerals.

An innovation at funerals here recently is silk skull caps, to be worn by the minister in charge and the bearers at the grave, also by the male members of the family. The caps are put on in the carriages and the ordinary hats left there, the caps to be worn all the time at the grave. It will prevent many colds.—*Hartford Times.*

OLD HANK'S DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Thrilling Encounter Between a Government Scout and an Indian Chief.

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* In August, 1869, the Cheyenne Indians went upon the warpath and the United States troops then stationed in Colorado were ordered out against them. Among other commands that entered upon the campaign was the Tenth Cavalry of colored troops, commanding one company of which was Lieut. Beecher, a son of the great Brooklyn preacher, Henry Ward Beecher. The guide for the troops on this occasion was old Hank Clifford, who has lived among the Northwestern Indians for forty-one years. He is quite a character, and is married to a full-bred Pawnee squaw, by whom he has several children. He is the well-to-do owner of an extensive ranch in South Dakota and a prominent citizen in the baby State. Three of his nieces are pupils at the Lincoln School in this city, and his eldest son is entered as a student at the Educational Home, West Philadelphia.

When the Cheyennes went upon the warpath and the order came for "boots and saddle," Hank mounted his mustang. For days, with sleuth-hound persistency, he followed the savages, and the soldiers whom he led grew weary and faint-hearted after days of search. Lieut. Beecher even became discouraged, and was about ordering his men back to the post, when Hank pointed out the unmistakable signs that the Indians were near at hand. They were within a few miles of the north fork of the Republican River, and as they approached the stream the trail grew fresher. It was just at daylight that bright August morning when they struck its bank and came unexpectedly upon the camp of the Indians. In a little cañon at the base of the mesa on the crest of which they rested their tired horses were spread out the tepees of the savages.

Old Hank surveyed the peaceful scene from his position in advance of the column of soldiers, and, reining up his pony, silently motioned for the commanding officer to advance. Lieut. Beecher rode up beside him. "Yonder are the Indians, Lieutenant," whispered Hank, pointing down into the cañon. One of the Indian ponies, scenting the presence of the foe, threw up its head and whinnied loudly. Hank's mustang answered the cry, and instantly the Indian camp, from peaceful domesticity, became a scene of warlike preparation, and in five minutes' time the fighting Indians were in the saddle ready for battle.

"Charge!" shouted Lieut. Beecher, and the bugle call rang out on the still air. The colored troopers unslung their carbines and with a wild cheer dashed down the narrow pass toward the battle-arrayed Cheyennes.

There was sharp, quick firing on both sides. Old Hank, with a plainsman's coolness, poured in shot after shot upon the copper-colored foes, and a half-dozen braves tumbled from their saddles. The Cheyennes outnumbered the soldiers two to one, but the latter fought desperately and put the redskins to route. Several troopers were killed, and early in the fight Lieut. Beecher, powder begrimed and with his revolver clutched firmly in his hand, was shot through the heart. War Eagle, the principal field chief of the Cheyennes, was his slayer, and, recognizing Hank as one who had sent many of his braves to the happy hunting grounds, he dashed towards him. The ponies met breast to breast with a mighty shock, and both were unhorsed. What followed Hank tells in his own language.

"Both on us," says he, "bit the dust, so to speak. We both got on our pins about the same time, and the Injun, looking pretty fierce, rushed toward me, knife in hand. I drew my bowie and for five minutes there was one of the liveliest scrimmages that you ever seed.

"Both of us meant death, and I was determined not to go under. I got this scar across my forehead in that scrimmage, and there was half a dozen stab wounds on my body, but in the end War Eagle went down, and when the troopers sent up a cheer, that meant victory, I stood over him with the hair of his scalp lock twisted in my hand.

PAPER DEALERS FORCED TO THE WALL.

M. O. Raiguel & Co. of Philadelphia Make an Assignment.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 9.—M. O. Raiguel & Co., paper dealers, against whom a number of suits have been entered during the last few days, have made an assignment to J. Warren Coulston. It is understood that the liabilities of the firm will amount to over $100,000, although the members of the firm claim that the assets will fully cover all indebtedness. A number of the creditors who have confidence in the firm have expressed their willingness to allow them to continue business, although it is doubtful whether the offer will be accepted. The failure is attributed to the steadily decreasing prices of paper.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Lucius A. Winchester.

WHITEWATER, Wis., April 9.—[Special.]—Lucius A. Winchester died this morning of Bright's disease. He was born at Hartford, Vt., in 1821 and came to Whitewater in 1844. He was a prominent citizen and President of the Winchester & Partridge Manufacturing company.

James S. Vail.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 9.—[Special.]—James S. Vail, a wealthy land owner, with heavy interests in this section, died yesterday at his home in Carmel, N. Y., aged 29.

JAY GOULD'S CREDIT NOT GOOD WITH HIM.

A San Antonio (Tex.) Laundryman Demands Cash for the Millionaire's Washing.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 9.—[Special.]—When Jay Gould was here Sunday and yesterday he had some washing done which amounted to $21. The clothes were taken to the train too late, the special having pulled out leaving the clothes behind. The agent offered to send them on and collect, but the laundryman declined, saying that when he wished to ride on Mr. Gould's railroads he was required to pay in advance. He still holds the shirts.

Bible Written in Shorthand.

There are many curious copies of the Bible in the various collections of Europe and America, but it is doubtful if there is a duplicate for the one belonging to Dr. R. T. Williams of London in all the collections of the world. This old copy of Holy Writ is written in shorthand and is complete throughout. It was written by an apprentice who was suspicious of James II.'s intentions regarding Protestantism. If deprived of his printed copy, he hoped to have the little shorthand volume left.

Trial of Capt. Fechet.

FORT YATES, N. D., April 9.—[Special.]—The military trial of Capt. Fechet, Eighth Infantry, on the charge of being drunk while President of a court-martial was concluded today. Surgeon Deeble testified that he saw Fechet immediately before the assembling of the Manley court-martial and that he was suffering from the effects of stimulants. The findings will not be made public until they are approved by Gen. Ruger in command of the department.

Sergt. Rhodes Dies Suddenly.

DENVER, Colo., April 9.—[Special.]—Sergt. S. M. Rhodes, signal observer at Milwaukee, was found dead in bed this afternoon at the Windsor Hotel, where he registered. He occupied his room for a day before the discovery was made. Deceased had been sent out to investigate mountain storms and died, it is supposed, of heart-disease engendered by the high altitude.

Want a Road from Omaha to Phillipsburg.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 9.—[Special.]—About forty delegates, representing the Boards of Trade of Omaha, Ashland, Lincoln, Crete, Pleasant Hill, Strang, Edgar, Nelson, Oak, Red Cloud, and other towns, are in session in this city tonight considering an air line road from Omaha to Phillipsburg, Kas., via the cities and towns named.

Mr. De Garmendia a Winner.

BOSTON, Mass., April 9.—[Special.]—The racket tournament for the amateur championship of America was held this afternoon on the Boston Athletic Club court. R. S. De Garmendia and Foxall Keene, both of New York, were the contestants. The three games of the match fell to Mr. De Garmendia. R. D. Sears was referee and Messrs. Leeds and Hunnewell were umpires.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

At Fergus Falls, Minn., yesterday Mrs. Walter Bohn was trampled to death by a horse.

G. L. Catton, an official of the Ohio penitentiary, was horsewhipped by his wife on the street at Columbus yesterday.

Clarence J. Toot, the absconding express clerk, was yesterday sentenced at Grand Rapids, Mich., to one year in the penitentiary.

A clew that may lead to the detection of the murderer of Mrs. Mettiman, at Leavenworth, Kas., has been discovered. Mrs. Mettiman's daughter has identified the gag which was used as a portion of a scarf worn by a man named Benson.

WON BY THE WIZARD.

SCHAEFER EASILY DEFEATS IVES AND MAKES A WONDERFUL AVERAGE.

Catton Beats Heiser in the Afternoon Game—End of the New Orleans Spring Meeting—Beginning of the Northampton Races—Jem Carney Wants to Meet McAuliffe Again — General Sporting News.

The night's game was between Schaefer and Ives, the former playing 500 to Ives' 275. The game was remarkable for the wonderful work of Schaefer. Nothing like it has been seen here in a public contest since Vignaux averaged 75 in the three-cornered tournament. The Wizard was in form without doubt, and the way he hammered out billiards made Ives weary. His average was the second largest ever made in public.

THE GAME.

Ives won the bank, chose the white ball, and missed. Schaefer made 5, missing a difficult kiss shot. The play was slow to the seventh inning. Then Jake proceeded to increase his score. Some pretty open-table play was executed to 30. Then he got the balls on the right side rail going the right way. A miscue at 40 broke them, but he continued to count. At 50 he was applauded. He made 54 and missed a two-cushion effort.

Ives made a pretty draw, but fell down on a hard four cushion shot. Schaefer made 26 and missed an easy two-cushion shot.

Schaefer gave a beautiful exhibition of open-table work in the eighth. His third shot was a kiss shot, which elicited loud applause. At 50 he got the balls on the left-side lines, going the right way, but they soon broke and open-table work followed. At 65 he got the balls on the right-side line, but they were going the wrong way and soon broke. He continued to count, however. At 100 the applause was deafening. He picked up 30 more and missed a three-cushion shot. The next two innings were productive of but little.

In his eleventh inning the Wizard again took up the playing. At 15 he had the balls on the right-hand line going the wrong way, where he nursed them to 45. Then he broke them. At 54 he had them on the lower rail, in balk, where he made 90, repeatedly driving the object ball to the side cushion and bringing it back with marvelous accuracy. Around the table work followed. At 100 there was great applause. When Schaefer passed Slosson's best run of 135 the audience shouted its approval. The 136th shot was a side draw to the cushion. The shot seemed to have been overdrawn and the audience groaned. The ball had the reverse English, however, and, taking the cushion, counted, the groan being changed to laughter and applause, which lasted for several minutes. The applause was renewed at 150, but the Wizard never stopped. "He's in a trance," said Ives, and so it seemed, for he could not miss. He continued to hammer out shots until 200 was reached, when the applause fairly shook the building. It seemed to rattle Jake, for he missed a single-cushion shot. Ives missed and Jake made 1. Ives made 3 and Jake, gathering the balls, ran the game out with 26, making the splendid average of 38 6-13. The score:

Schaefer—5, 16, 39, 54, 26, 1, 0, 130, 2, 0, 200, 1, 26. Total, 500. Average, 38 6-13.

Ives—0, 8, 12, 1, 1, 11, 1, 1, 0, 14, 0, 0, 3. Total, 52. Average, 4.

The record to date is:

	Won.	Lost.	Best run.	Best av.
Schaefer	3	0	200	38 6-13
Slosson	2	0	135	25
Ives	2	1	70	13 ¾
Catton	1	2	74	11 3-20
Daly	0	2	26	5 15-22
Heiser	0	3	45	7 5-19

This afternoon at half-past 1 Daly and Heiser will play, and at 8 o'clock Daly and Catton. But one price of admission will be charged. Tonight Ives and Slosson will cross cues.

CATTON BEATS HEISER.

The afternoon game of the billiard tournament was between Catton and Heiser, the shortstops, each playing 250 points. There was but a small crowd present, but those that attended were rewarded by a close and exciting game. Catton won the bank, chose the black ball, and missed. Heiser made 7. Catton took the lead in the third inning, making 19, and following with 10 and 12. Heiser continued to thump away, however, and as Catton did poorly in subsequent innings gradually drew up level with him. With a run of 12 in the twenty-fifth inning he tied the score at 167, and the audience expected a close finish. They were disappointed, however. The balls were left well together and Catton thought he had better embrace the opportunity. He did so without question. He nursed the balls to 20, when they broke, but he carried them all over the table, picking up 74, and running the game out in the next inning with 9. The score:

Catton—0, 7, 19, 10, 12, 2, 5, 13, 4, 4, 26, 1, 0, 2, 26, 19, 0, 11, 0, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 74, 9. Total, 250. Average, 9 7-27.

Heiser—7, 3, 1, 0, 3, 16, 7, 0, 1, 1, 10, 17, 25, 12, 1, 13, 3, 17, 0, 3, 3, 4, 7, 1, 12, 2. Total, 169. Average, 6½.

Balk-Line Billiards.

Subscriber: The rules governing 8 and 14 inch balk-line billiards are these: Lines are drawn on the table 8 or 14 inches from the cushion, according to the game to be played. When the two object balls lie between the line and cushion, but one shot can be made. On the second one of the balls at least must be driven out of the lined space or the player scores a miss. The general rules governing the game are the same as straight billiards except that when the balls freeze a player has the option of spotting them or not, as in cushion carroms. Of course he can not play off the frozen ball.

LAST OF THE NEW ORLEANS RACES.

A Fairly Successful Spring Meeting—Yesterday's Events.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 9.—[Special.]—Today's racing wound up the spring meeting, just a fairly successful one from the attendance standpoint, but in the racing line unusually successful. The bookmakers must have reaped a harvest today, as three rank outsiders won. A special train to convey about three-fourths of the horses now here will leave for Memphis in the morning. Today Jockeys Abbas and Maddox, ruled off in the early part of the meeting, were reinstated.

Vattel was a favorite over the field in the opening dash, and won after a close finish with Peanut. Time, 1:02¼.

Skobeloff and Lida L. carried the bulk of the money in the second race, but Maggie B. at 15 to 1 won a good race after a close driving finish with Skobeloff. Time, 1:16.

With only four starters in the third race the bookmakers yelled out 8 to 1 on Puente, and few nibbled at him even with these tempting odds. But Puente won by a half length, Miss Francis second. Time 1:02.

There was a veritable plunge on Ruby in the seven furlongs handicap, and 1 to 2 was the best to be had about her, while 15 to 1 were the current odds against Annie. Annie won by a neck, Ruby second. Time 1:29.

Only four started in the Howard handicap. McMurtry led until the home stretch was reached, when a great contest commenced, ending in a short head victory for Tudor, Buckler second, half a length before Bonnie King. Time 1:49¼.

The Northampton Spring Meeting.

LONDON, April 9.—The Northampton and Pytchley hunt spring meeting opened today. The race for the Althorp Park Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 300 sovereigns added, for 2-year-olds, winning penalties, five furlongs, was won by Lord Hastings' bay filly Jessamy, Mr. Abington's brown colt Macuncas second, and Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's black colt Boart third. There were six starters. The race for Earl Spencer's plate of 500 sovereigns, a handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards, winning penalties, five furlongs, was won by Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's 3-year-old bay colt Lætanius, Mr. W. Goater's 3-year-old chestnut filly Dame Margaret second, and Mr. Blundell Maple's 3-year-old brown filly Scotia third. There were eight starters.

The Racing at Clifton.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—The attendance at Clifton today was large and the speculation, as usual, heavy. The surprise of the day came in the first race, when Vengeance, at the comfortable odds of 30 to 1, romped in an easy winner.

First race, five furlongs—Vengeance won, Student second, Vevay third. Time, 1:05¾.

Second race, one mile—Sparling won, Gendarme second. Gen. Gordon third. Time, 1:46½.

Third race, for 4-year-olds and upward, one mile and a half—Jim McCormick won. Little Jim second, Raveller third. Time, 2:46½.

Fourth race, the Princeton Handicap, seven and a half furlongs—Specialty won, Silleck second, Grimaldi third. Time, 1:39½.

Fifth race, half a mile—Emily Carter won, Euola second, Contessa filly third. Time, 0:53¼.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Albemarle won, Donegan second, Alan Archer, third. Time, 1:21.

Racing to Commence May 1.

Harry Kuhl of the West Side track arrived from Memphis yesterday. He brings the information that Messrs. Corrigan and Waldo have decided to begin racing May 1 instead of the 15th, as originally intended. The prospects for a successful meeting are most flattering, and there will be enough horses on the ground to test the stabling at the track. The Derby will be run Monday, the 19th. This will enable horses to run in the Louisville, Chicago, and Latonia Derbies.

Jess Armstrong's Performance.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 9.—[Special.]—Jess Armstrong, a 3-year-old colt which did little last year but is well engaged in stakes both in the East and West this season, startled everybody this morning by working a half a mile in 48½ seconds.

ABE COUGLE'S PLUCKY FIGHT

He Stands Dohoney Off for Three Hours with One Hand.

The fight between James Dohoney and Abe Cougle for $500 a side and the heavyweight championship of Illinois came off early yesterday morning in a barn near Shelby, Ind., fifty-two miles south of Chicago on the Monon railroad. It was one of the most remarkable battles ever fought near Chicago. Cougle is employed by the South Water street commission firm of Cougle Brothers and Dohoney is an ex-North Side saloonkeeper. The men have been in training five weeks. The terms were $500 a side, 75 and 25 per cent of the gate receipts, Marquis of Queensberry rules to a finish with two-ounce gloves, catch weights.

A special train left the Dearborn Station with 250 Chicago sporting men at 9:20 o'clock and reached the scene of the fight at midnight. The men were brought into the ring at 1 o'clock. The betting was quite heavy. Dohoney's friends were largely in the majority and had the most money, but as long as Cougle's friends had any money left it went at even figures. Odds were then offered on Cougle. Several thousand dollars was placed before the fight began, some of the heaviest betters in Chicago having championed one man or the other.

Dohoney was seconded by Reddy Gallagher and Bob Ferguson, and Cougle by his brother and Joe McCuen. Otto Floto was chosen referee. Time was called at 1:15 o'clock. As the men came from their corners Cougle showed up in great form, while Dohoney appeared a trifle heavy. Cougle had trained down from 238 to 181½, and it was feared had been overtrained. Dohoney tipped the beam at 185. Although the heavier man of the two, he was shorter, and Cougle had decidedly the best of it in length of reach.

Cougle had sprained his right thumb in boxing with Bill Bradburn a day or two before, and in the first round of the battle in countering a swing from Dohoney's right the hand was broken in the same place. No one but his seconds knew it until the fight was over, and it was thought he was entirely a left-hand fighter, because he did not try again to use his right except in close infighting, which he persistently avoided.

Thus disabled Cougle pluckily went in and fought for three hours and a half, and finally whipped his man, but was unable to finish him with his weary left.

With his superior reach he kept Dohoney at a respectful distance, but was unable to protect the right side of his face, and Dohoney hammered away at that, doing considerable execution. Cougle coolly abided his time, pegging at Dohoney's face with his long left, and succeeded in closing Dohoney's left eye and cutting his face. In the eleventh round, first blood was awarded to Cougle. Dohoney then rushed the fighting for several hot rounds, and in the seventeenth it was thought that Cougle was licked. But the pace began to tell on Dohoney, while Cougle was still fresh and cool. From the twentieth round to the close Cougle's superior generalship and splendid condition told strongly. Dohoney tried again and again for a knock-out with his vicious right, but Cougle kept away and Dohoney became more and more distressed. The first knockdown was given to Dohoney in the twenty-ninth on a doubtful decision, but in the thirty-seventh he got a clean one with his right on Cougle's jaw. The last hard fighting was done in the forty-third and forty-fourth, when Cougle vainly tried to finish the winded and badly-punished Dohoney with his single left.

In the fifty-first round Dohoney's seconds proposed a draw. Cougle's seconds agreed to have a draw at the end of the fifty-ninth round. At the close of the fifty-second, however, Dohoney came back to his corner badly exhausted, and the proposition was renewed. Before the timekeepers could call them out for the next the seconds of both men dragged them to the center of the ring and made them shake hands. The referee rushed between them, parted them, and the timekeepers called time. Neither man responded, their seconds keeping them back. The referee then called the fight and ordered them to meet again within twenty-four hours.

Today it will probably be decided whether to take down the money or arrange for another meeting. The fight satisfactorily demonstrated to the friends of Cougle that he is the best man of the two.

Wants Another Go with McAuliffe.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—Jemmie Carney of Birmingham, the lightweight champion of England, is anxious to have another go with Jack McAuliffe before the California Athletic Club with two-ounce gloves. Carney wants the fight to be for a purse of $5,000, the contest to take place within four or six months from signing articles. If this proposition does not suit McAuliffe, Carney will fight him in England for $5,000 or $10,000 a side and allow him $750 for expenses. If the fight takes place in England he will deposit $5,000, which he will forfeit if the American does not receive fair play. Telegrams have been sent to McAuliffe and President Fulda of the California Athletic Club asking whether such a meeting can be arranged.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 9.—Joe McAuliffe in an interview here tonight said he was ready at any time to meet Jem Carney and cover any money in sight. He would prefer to have the fight come off at the Pelican Club, London, next winter, but is willing to meet him anywhere that is considered satisfactory.

Touhy on His Muscle.

Jim Touhy writes to THE TRIBUNE that, having heard that Al Zimmerman is claiming that had he gone to St. Louis Touhy would not have won the wrestling medal, he will give Zimmerman a chance to make good his bluff. He will wrestle Zimmerman catch-as-catch-can, two points down to count, and agree to throw him three times in half an hour or forfeit the medal. He can be found at No. 115 Jackson street.

Stevenson Ready to Wrestle.

The following reply to the challenge of W. Hess has been received and a match can be arranged:

CHICAGO, April 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In answer to the challenge of William Hess, I will wrestle him a catch-as-catch-can match, two points down, at 130 pounds. I will meet Mr. Hess at THE TRIBUNE office Thursday evening at 8 o'clock to arrange a match.

J. R. STEVENSON.

Cannon and Carkeek Matched.

Jack Carkeek, who is at present in the city, was yesterday matched to wrestle Tom Cannon at Cincinnati May 15 for $500 a side. The contest will prove an interesting one, as both men are about the same size and evenly matched.

Lynch Refuses to Meet Pope.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—[Special.]—The Lynch-Pope fight will not take place. Lynch refused to meet Pope.

LEAGUE CLUB CHANGES.

Inks, Late of Indianapolis, Released by the Chicago League Club.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—President Young today received a telegram from A. G. Spalding announcing that the Chicago League Club had released W. B. Inks, late of Indianapolis. Inks was one of the new men Mr. Brush secured at the close of last season, consequently he had but little opportunity to figure in league ranks. At the recent break-up of the Indianapolis Club Chicago accepted the services of Inks as a sort of utility man. Anson's colts have panned out so well that the ex-Hoosier will not be needed.

Among the other changes announced in Secretary Young's latest circular promulgated from league headquarters today are the following contracts for 1890:

With Pittsburg—P. A. Hines, Boston, C. H. Getzein, M. C. Sullivan.

With St. Louis—William Withrock, Athletic, James E. Burns.

With Kansas City—J. A. Donohoe, Milwaukee, T. J. Morrissey, Charles Heard.

With Buffalo—A. B. Conway, Hamilton, E. Sales, H. Spies.

With Saginaw—F. S. Day, R. H. Hamilton, H. Zell.

With Worcester—L. Kennedy, L. B. Guimasso, M. H. Bradley, J. A. Cudworth.

With Hartford—A. L. Moore, T. F. O'Connell, W. P. Annis, J. J. Say, William Fayen, M. J. Sullivan, Steve Mathias, H. W. Lynch, T. W. Foster, New Haven, E. Terrin.

With Fort Worth—John Bellman, John Duane, M. O'Connor, G. Sharrinhausen, George Mulloy, J. Ravemaker, J. A. Tobias, Carl McVey, G. Maurer, F. Mercer.

With Dallas—William Mayes, F. Armstrong, J. Drauby, H. Fabian, Fred Nyce, George Cain, E. O'Neil, A. S. McFarlane, J. Welch, Thomas Murray, Willard Holland.

Released—By Pittsburg, Edward Mulhearn; by Baltimore, D. Quinn; by Newark, J. Sullivan, W. Sullivan.

No Game at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—[Special.]—Owing to cold, raw weather the game set for today between the Clevelands and Chicagos was postponed till tomorrow.

Has Signed with Milwaukee.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—Clark Griffith, the pitcher, has signed with the Milwaukee club at $1,900 for the season.

The Chicago Cricket Club.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Cricket Club was held Tuesday night. The constitution and by-laws as adopted by the directors were approved. The President presented his annual report, stating what had been done during the last year, which proved to be highly gratifying to the shareholders present. The Secretary and Treasurer presented his report for the year, which was approved.

In place of the three retiring directors the following were elected: R. D. Garden, Robert Stuart, and Charles L. Shaw, for the term of three years, the last-named being reëlected. The shareholders approved of the satisfactory manner in which the affairs of the club had been conducted during the last year. The bicycle track and club-house will be ready for the opening of the season.

Score of the Walking-Match.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.—At midnight the score of the walking-match stood: Herty, 316 miles; Guerrero, 255; Noremac, 283; Moore, 314; Golden, 200; Connors, 251; Howarth, 291; Horan, 270; Hughes, 300; Fox, 199; Taylor, 174.

A Match Between De Oro and Manning.

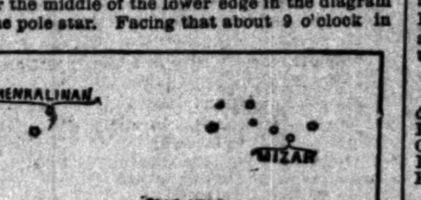
NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—De Oro of Havana and Charles Manning of New York have been matched at continuous pool for the championship of America, and the first game will be played tomorrow night at Daly's Assembly Rooms, Washington street, Brooklyn. The match will be of 600 balls up, in blocks of 20, and will be concluded Saturday night. The late Albert Frey won the emblem in the Hardman Hall tournament, which was held one year ago. De Oro challenged Frey immediately after the tournament, but the latter died while the match was pending.

Coaching the Yale Eight.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 9.—[Special.]—Capt. T. W. Woodruff of the '89 crew is coaching the Yale eight. He says that the shell "settles" badly—that is, it stops suddenly between the strokes and as it does so settles in the water. This makes a serious impediment with a crew which is one of the heaviest that Yale has ever had. Then some of the men had a habit of moving forward to meet their oar instead of keeping their bodies erect, and they also let themselves drop out of position suddenly at the end of the stroke. The crew, he thinks, needs much practice.

A BINARY STAR.

The accompanying diagram will enable those curiously disposed in such matters to pick out two stars in the sky, one of which has suddenly become an object of great interest to astronomers, and the other, though long since a famous one, has become still more so. The spot near the middle of the lower edge in the diagram is the pole star. Facing that about 9 o'clock in



the evening the gazer will have the well-known Dipper high up on the right. The middle one of the three that form the handle of the Dipper is Mizar. Measuring about twice the total length of the Dipper, towards the left, nearly in line with the two that form the broadest side of the bowl, is a brilliant of the first magnitude named Capella, above which is the second-magnitude star known as Menkalinan, or Beta in the constellation Auriga.

Mizar has undoubtedly been looked at carefully ere this by many who will read about it now. That it has a companion was known to the ancients. The little fellow is easily seen with the naked eye on a clear night, close to his big brother on that side which is furthest away from the rays of Capella. The little one is now numbered as 80 in the constellation of the Great Bear, and was long ago called by a name signifying that to see it was a test of eyesight. Being so easily perceived now it has been inferred (perhaps not correctly) that several centuries ago it was less bright or nearer to its larger companion than now. But more than two hundred years ago Riccioius, turning upon Mizar one of the imperfect telescopes of his day, discovered that star itself to be double. It is composed of two of nearly equal magnitude, separated by an angular distance less than one-twentieth part of that from them to No. 80, which is sometimes called Alcor. It is now discovered by an astronomer at Cambridge, Mass., that one of this closer pair is itself a vastly closer binary, the distance between its components being only a few hundredths of a second of arc, and so narrow that it is hopeless to attempt to see the components through the best telescope yet made. Yet the actual distance is something like that of Mars from the sun (143,000,000 miles). One revolution is accomplished in the wonderfully short time of 104 days, with an orbital velocity of perhaps 100 miles per second, and the two would weigh as much as forty of our suns, if it were possible to try them in the same balance.

The other star, Menkalinan, is found at the same observatory to be a still more wonderful binary, having a period of revolution of only about four days, or one-seventh part of the time required for our earth and moon to swing around each other. The closeness of these two is such as to defy even intelligent estimation, either in angular distance or miles, still more does it promise to defy the effort to see both with the aid of the most powerful telescope that is likely to be invented during the next several centuries. But there is no legitimate reason to doubt the fact. The reader may ask how then are the facts ascertained to be as stated?

They were revealed during an examination of the photographed spectra of the stars in question. The prisms in the spectroscope split up the rays of light coming to us from a star, and the separated pencils of rays are proven to have different rates of vibration. The sensation of a given shade of color is determined by the number of pulsations that strike the eye in a given time interval. The number is nearly twice as great for the extreme violet as for the extreme red in the visible spectrum. The application of this to the matter in hand may best be explained by an illustration based on a study of the wave of sound. The note known as "Middle C" in the musical scale is produced by a string that performs 256 double vibrations in a second of time. (Some instruments are keyed to a slightly higher pitch than this, but the principle is the same.) The octave above that is produced by twice the number of vibrations, and a change of one-fifteenth or one-sixteenth in the number of pulsations produces the semi-tone next above or below. In reality it is the number of times in a second that the pulsation falls on the human ear that determines the pitch of the tone that is heard. Hence if a musical string, or a column of air in an organ pipe (or a whistle), sounding a given tone, be rapidly carried towards a listener or carried further from him the tone as heard will be sharper in the one case and flatter in the other than if the listener kept pace with the instrument. It is like increasing the number of drops met with in a minute by running face towards a driving rain.

Suppose a listener situated some distance outside of a circular race track round which a steam whistle is being carried at the rate of seventy feet per second. If the whistle be kept all the time blowing the same note it will seem to the stationary listener to sound about half a tone higher when most directly approaching him, and half a tone below the actual pitch when on the other side of the course. The pitch will seem to range through a whole tone in the course of one circuit, because the seventy feet is about one-sixteenth part of the 1,100 feet which is the normal velocity of sound in one second in air of average density. The sound waves will strike the ear with a varying velocity, the extremes of which are in the ratio of 1,030 to 1,170 feet. A corresponding change of tone may be noticed in the note emitted by the whistle of a locomotive as heard by one near the track when it rushes past him. The tone is higher when the engine is approaching than while it is receding into the distance.

The component parts of the light ray play on the spectrum as do the sound waves on the human ear. When a star is approaching us a stated ray is deflected towards the violet end, when going farther away from us the ray may be said to become flatter, in the musical sense of the term, the line in the spectrum band being deflected towards the end occupied by the red rays. If we suppose two stars to be moving around the race-track, at opposite ends of a diameter, and each give out the characteristic line which belongs to the same chemical element, as sodium, the line from both will fall on the same point in the spectrum band when the stars are in line with the observer, one moving to the right and the other to the left. But when they have performed a quarter revolution from that position one will be approaching while the other is receding. As a consequence the light ray from the one will be deflected to the right and that from the other to the left, broadening out the line. If the two stars be so close together that the interval between them cannot be seen through the telescope there may yet be a sufficient amount of change in the spectrum to indicate the fact of doubleness, or "duplicity," and if the object can be watched through one or more revolutions there will be an alternate broadening out and closing up of the spectrum line, the change occurring twice in each revolution.

This is precisely what is observed to be taking place in a dissected beam of light from the stars Mizar and Menkalinan. The deduction is based upon photographs of the spectra, 113 of which were obtained in eighty nights for the first named and forty-seven on thirty different nights for the other. The number of observations is so great as to leave little doubt of the accuracy of the conclusions as given above, since all lead to the same result, and the photographs have been studied again and again for the purpose of discovering any possible mistake in the facts on which the deduction is based. When it is remarked that the shortest binary period previously known, that of the star Delta in the constellation Equuleus, is measured by several years, the importance of this discovery may be perhaps better appreciated as promising to lead up to a far extended knowledge of the constitution of the universe. It is a magnificent range of periodic motion from four days up to the many thousands of years which are probably occupied in describing a single revolution in the orbits of some of the stars which swing around each other, and for that reason have been called binary, the term "double" being now reserved for those close pairs which are not as yet known to have such a physical connection.

E. COLBERT.

Democracy Thrives in the Swamps.

Peoria *Transcript:* It looks very much as though Chicago had annexed a good many Democrats. This comes from taking in the swamps.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

A PROMINENT DES MOINES CITIZEN FATALLY WOUNDS A BURGLAR.

George B. Grimes Shoots a Housebreaker Through the Breast and Is Himself Wounded—Illinois Presbyterians in Session at Carthage—Indiana Miners to Meet at Brazil—A Minnesota Bank Cashier Skips Out—A Wisconsin Murderer Dead.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 9.—[Special.]—In a conflict with a burglar at 3 o'clock this morning George B. Grimes, a prominent merchant, had one eye shot out, and in return fatally shot his assailant. Mr. Grimes awoke, discovered the front door open, the burglar having made this provision for easy escape. He looked into the hallway and saw some one standing at the top of the stairs. Mr. Grimes shot twice, hitting his man with one ball. The burglar returned four shots, missing each time except the last, when a ball struck Mr. Grimes in the eye, cutting through the side of the face. The burglar was discovered just before noon in a cellar about two blocks away, where he lay exhausted from loss of blood. He was recognized by the police as James Quinn, alias Stephen Maloney, who was released from the Fort Madison Penitentiary March 24.

BLUE GRASS LEAGUE MEETING.—Vice-Presidents from twelve counties of the Blue Grass League of Southern Iowa met in convention at Creston yesterday. The league will petition the Legislature for an Iowa building on the World's Fair grounds at Chicago.

NEW DEPOT FOR KEOKUK.—At a meeting of railroad officials held at Keokuk yesterday a union depot company with a capital of [illegible] was organized and a building committee appointed that was instructed to have surveys made and plans prepared for a union depot to cost not more than $80,000.

ILLINOIS PRESBYTERIANS MEET.

The Schuyler Presbytery, in Session at Carthage, Discussing Revision.

CARTHAGE, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The Schuyler Presbytery organized here this morning, and the routine of annual reports were read and received. The day has been spent in discussing the revision of the Confession of Faith. The debate has been spirited. Action will not be taken until tomorrow. The Rev. John A. [illegible]ton has been chosen Moderator.

WEDDING AT OLNEY.—Tuesday morning, at Olney, Ill., the Rev. William A. Colledge, pastor of the Congregational Church, Waukegan, Ill., and Miss June Wilson, daughter of Judge Edward S. Wilson of Olney, were married. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George R. Wallace, assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, Chicago.

DEATH OF GEORGE W. PARKER.—George W. Parker of Wenona died in the Kankakee Insane Asylum yesterday, where he was sent several weeks ago. Deceased was principal of several graded schools and once occupied a prominent position in the Cook County Normal School.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.—An Aurora colored man named George Williams was arrested at Aurora yesterday at the request of the City Marshal of South Bend, Ind. Williams is suspected of having murdered a white man in that city last Thursday night.

WEDDING AT WARSAW.—A. W. Boscow, a leading citizen of Carthage, was married last night at Warsaw to Miss Louise Scott.

INDIANA MINERS TO MEET.

A Convention to Be Held at Brazil Today—Other State News.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 9.—[Special.]—The miners of this district will hold a mass-meeting here tomorrow to appoint delegates to the meeting of the National Order at Columbus, O., the 15th inst. The delegates will also be instructed for the strike proposed throughout Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania May 1 in case the operators fail to agree to the scale.

PRESBYTERIANS CONVENE AT SOUTH BEND.—The meeting of the Logansport Presbytery, comprising some forty-two churches, convened at South Bend yesterday with a large attendance. The Rev. Dr. Johnson was installed as pastor of the South Bend Presbyterian Church tonight.

ELOPEMENT AT OXFORD.—Near Oxford, Benton County, yesterday morning George C. Blessing eloped with Miss Ollie, daughter of Benjamin Lee. The latter objected to Blessing marrying his daughter.

SKIPPED TO CANADA.

A Fosston (Minn.) Bank Cashier Departs with the Funds of the Concern.

FOSSTON, Minn., April 9.—[Special.]—Robert B. Tweeton, cashier of the Fosston National Bank, has fallen a victim of wine and women. He has been absent since the 3d inst., and an examination of the bank's books shows that he has taken from $5,000 to $8,000. Tweeton was last seen in Fargo. It is understood that he has gone to Battleford, N. W. T.

WILL TRANSFER TROOPS.—Gen. Ruger has been ordered to transfer the Fifteenth Infantry from the Department of Dakota to the Division of the Atlantic. This is in pursuance of a general plan to place a larger body of troops within easy distance of the Mexican border.

CAPT. WILLIAMS DEAD.

The Medford (Wis.) Murderer's Self-Inflicted Wounds Prove Fatal.

MEDFORD, Wis., April 9.—[Special.]—Capt. Wilford Williams, who killed Miss Maggie Pritchard and shot himself yesterday, died at 1 o'clock this morning. He had had his senses up to a few moments before his death and talked freely of the shooting of Miss Pritchard, declaring that he was violently in love with her and determined to shoot her and himself. When neither of the local hardware dealers would sell him a revolver he went to Stevens Point especially to buy a pistol.

FUNERAL OF A NEGRO VETERAN.—William Brown, an aged negro veteran, died at Eau Claire Monday night. His funeral yesterday was a ceremonious affair, conducted by the Grand Army.

MARRIAGE AT MADISON.—John C. Gaveney of Arcadia was married yesterday to Mrs. Isadore E. Webster, daughter of Mrs. E. W. Keyes of Madison.

Northwestern Miscellany.

THE LEAVENWORTH (KAS.) MURDER CASE POSTPONED.—At Leavenworth, Kas., yesterday the hearing of John Mettman, the man charged with the murder and mutilation of his wife, was postponed again for a week. He has been released on $3,000 bail. The case against Mrs. Reutzawn, Mettman's daughter, was dismissed. The police have no real evidence to offer against either of them.

WRECKED A PRINTING OFFICE.—E. C. Lewis, who literally wrecked the Hastings (Mich.) *Democrat* office by turning frames, cases, etc. upside down, has been arrested at Plainwell.

WEDDING AT ALLEGAN, MICH.—Edgar Roseman, the newly-elected City Treasurer of Kalamazoo, was married yesterday to Miss Anna Setter of Allegan.

The German Emperor's Palace.

"Germany's Emperor lives in a palace, it is true," remarked Otto C. Reinecke, who has recently returned from a tour of the Continent, "but the structure is not so pretentious as the White House in this city. It is built of sandstone and is but two stories high, forming a strong contrast to the palace in which his predecessor lived. At first glance the old palace suggests the War, State, and Navy Department here, being constructed of the same material, and the style of architecture is very much the same. Inside the court a battalion of troops remain constantly on guard, but matters are much more simple at the new palace. There is a semicircular drive very much like that in the Executive Mansion grounds, and four Corinthian columns support the portico under which the carriages of visitors stop. Not so much ground is occupied by the palace as the White House does, but the sandstone building is perfectly square."—*Washington Post.*

Lilith, Adam's First Wife.

According to the Jewish Talmud, Lilith, the mother of the demons, was taken to wife by our first parent, Adam, prior to the appearance of Eve upon the scene. Being the legendary mother of evil spirits, one would naturally accept the story as a fact when told that she became unmanageable and tried to supersede Adam as lord of all creation. Thwarted in this she took to the regions of the air, where, as a specter in the guise of a beautiful woman, she lies in wait for and pounces upon defenseless children. Some ignorant European Jews still believe that the beautiful murderess inhabits the air, waiting for a chance to murder their little ones. It is said that the word "lullaby" is a corruption of the words "Lilla, abi," or "Begone, Lilith," words used as a charm by superstitious mothers of legendary times.

Sure of It.

"You ask my daughter's hand in marriage," mused the old man as he looked the candidate over. "Are you sure you love her?"

"I know I do."

"And can you support her on your salary?"

"I can."

"You know Ellen has expensive tastes."

"You bet I do! She's costing me as high as $6 a week for ice-cream, soda, and caramels, but that leaves $4 for rent and provisions, and I am sure we can pull through."—*Detroit Free Press.*

LUTHERANS AND THE LAW

OBJECTIONS TO THE COMPULSORY-EDUCATION MEASURE.

They Are Not Specially Directed Against the Provision for Instruction in English —It Is the Interference with Parochial Schools That Has Caused the Greatest Trouble—Organized Action with a View to Having a Decision from the Supreme Court—Arguments in Pamphlet Form.

The fight against the Compulsory Education law by the German Lutherans is waxing warmer and will not cease until the Supreme Court of the State has had an opportunity to pass on the constitutionality of the measure. The Illinois district of the Lutheran Synod has appointed a committee to agitate the matter. This committee has employed an attorney to fight the law wherever an effort is made to enforce it. The committeemen are: The Rev. L. Hoelter, Chicago, Chairman; the Rev. T. J. Grosse, Addison, Ill., Secretary; Prof. H. Bronm, Addison; the Rev. A. Schuessler, Joliet; A. Mueller, W. Treide, J. F. Melcher, W. H. Tatge, and B. Edwards, Chicago. They have just issued a pamphlet setting forth their objections to the Compulsory Education law. Mr. Tatge is the attorney. He has already made several trips to country districts to defend German Lutherans when brought up before Justices of the Peace for violating the law.

Thus far there has been no clash between the school boards of Cook County and the Lutherans, with one exception—a case which was promptly settled by the interference of Superintendent of County Schools Lane. This occurred in the Town of Thornton, where the school board notified a man whose son was attending a Lutheran parochial school that he must send the boy to a public school and have him instructed in certain branches, which were specified. Superintendent Lane heard of this case and stopped further action, holding that the child was receiving the necessary education under the law.

Superintendent Lane said yesterday that it was a mistake to suppose he had held a conference with the Lutheran committee regarding the law and its operation in this county. Mr. Mueller of the committee had called upon him as a friend, and an informal talk had taken place in which some of the alleged objections to the law were pointed out by Mr. Mueller. The Superintendent suggested that a conference with the committee might result in good to all concerned.

ONE OF THE OBJECTIONS.

The principal and, in fact, the only serious objection made by Mr. Mueller against the law that the Superintendent recalled was the clause in Sec. 1 of the law making the approval of a private day school by the local board or directors necessary before a child could be sent there instead of a public school.

W. H. Tatge, the committee's attorney, went into the matter more fully and presented the case from the German standpoint as follows:

"In the first place," he said, "we want to keep this matter out of politics. We intend to fight it in the courts and try to get the law before the supreme tribunal of the State. We also want it understood that the Lutherans are in favor of a compulsory education law. We think, too, that every child should be taught English. We are not in favor of an approval or disapproval of our parochial schools by a board or a set of directors. We don't want the State to interfere with our schools. We object, moreover, to the command in the law that arithmetic, geography, and United States history shall be taught in the English language. If the child is taught to read, write, and speak English, we think that is all the law should require. The three other branches—arithmetic, geography, and United States history—can be taught in German as well as in English.

"As an instance of the way the law may be abused I will cite a case in an adjoining county based on information obtained from the School Superintendent of that county. A man who had been excluded from a Lutheran church sought to induce the Superintendent to prosecute parents who were sending children to the parochial school connected with that church. He was prompted by pure malice. The Superintendent said to me: 'If I had given him the least encouragement he would have begun proceedings against persons who were sending their children to the parochial school, though he knew that all the five branches required by the law were being taught in the English language.' I claim that the law can thus be made a weapon of malice by any person who may have a spite against a Lutheran.

CONCERNING THE TEACHERS.

"Another reason. The teachers in the country schools are young girls who remain, perhaps, two years and then get married or move to the cities, and the young men engage in teaching merely as a means to earn a little money while studying for the law or the ministry. They remain not more than two or three years. Now, in the Lutheran schools the teachers make it a life work. Education is a study with them and to it they devote their lives. They must, perforce, be better qualified to teach, and there can be no question that they are far superior to the general run of country public-school teachers. Let me say here that the Germans everywhere recognize the necessity of the public-school system and believe in it thoroughly. They willingly pay taxes for that purpose, but in return they want to be let alone and be permitted to conduct their own schools in their own way, and not have some member of a School Board who cannot write his own name dictate where and how their children shall be educated.

"As to the constitutionality of this law our pamphlet says:

"By the law of nature and by the common law the parent has absolute control over the person of his child, its time and labor, and is responsible for its maintenance and education. This absolute parental control is a civil right, the exercise of which by the parent is subject only to such regulation by the State as may be necessary to protect its interests and to promote the general welfare. Until it can be shown that the education afforded in Lutheran parochial schools unfits the child for the duties of citizenship, or in some manner impairs the general welfare of the State, the parent cannot be called upon to surrender to the State authorities the control of his child, which is a civil right as sacred as any other civil or property right which he possesses.

"The maintenance of parochial schools is in itself a civil right wholly independent of the individual right of the parent to educate his child therein. Parochial schools are established in large numbers throughout the State, employing the necessary corps of instructors, and considerable capital has been invested in organizing and maintaining them. By the first section of the act of 1889 the public school authorities may compel the attendance of all children in the public schools for at least sixteen weeks in the year, at least eight of which attendance shall be consecutive. As to private schools an unlimited discretion is lodged in the school directors of the public schools to determine whether attendance upon these schools shall or shall not constitute an excuse for non-attendance upon the public schools. The board of education or the directors of a public school, therefore, may refuse to recognize any private school within their jurisdiction as falling under the exceptions recognized in Sec. 1, and may remove all children in such schools, and compel them to attend the public schools of the district. A board of municipal officers is thus intrusted with the quasi-judicial functions of sitting in judgment upon and condemning every private school within their district, with the absolute power of closing its doors for sixteen weeks every year. Only the strongest considerations of public necessity and public welfare can sanction so extreme an invasion of private or civil rights.

"Sec. 3 of Art. II. of the Constitution of Illinois of 1870 enacts as follows:

"The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination, shall forever be guaranteed; and no person shall be denied any civil and political right, privilege, or capacity on account of his religious opinions."

"The right claimed by Lutheran parents to educate their children according to this religious opinion must, in the nature of things, be necessarily either a religious or a civil or political right. If a civil or political right, its free exercise is guaranteed by the clause which provides that "no person shall be denied any civil or political right, privilege, or capacity on account of his religious opinions." And if parents, because of their religious convictions, assert this civil right to educate their children in religion and secular branches in one and the same school and at one and the same time, the Compulsory act of 1889, in depriving the parent of this civil right, is in conflict with the clause just quoted.

FAVORABLE COURT DECISIONS.

"Thus far we have not been able to get the law before the Supreme Court, but wherever we have gone before a Circuit or Appellate Judge on an appeal from a Justice of the Peace we have won. The case of the People vs. Clemens Lindenberg of Wing Hill, Randolph County, Illinois, affords an illustration. The parent sent his child to the parochial school and was brought up before a local Justice for not sending the child to a public school. The Justice, like all that we have had to deal with, said he could not go outside the explicit instructions of the law. He fined the father $12. We appealed to Judge Wall of the Appellate Court of the Fourth District. In deciding the case he said there was no justification in the acts of the School Directors, and that as far as the law was concerned he had grave doubts as to its constitutionality and still greater doubts as to its policy. He reversed the decision of the Justice. In this case Attorney Gordon, the prosecutor, said in open court that the law in effect prevented parents sending their children to a school or seminary away from home, and that it actually gave a local School Board power to approve or disapprove of a university like that of Ann Arbor, Mich., or any other seat of learning. This was one of the absurdities of the law.

"In Cook County alone there are 25,000 children attending the Lutheran parochial schools, and a vast majority of them are in Chicago. To enforce the law in their cases would be impossible, for there is not room enough now for those who desired to attend the public schools. The dilemma was appreciated by the City and County Boards of Education and there was no controversy."

Regarding the future action of the committee Mr. Tatge said the only hope was in finding some Judge in an upper court who would impose a fine on a parent for sending his or her child to a disapproved parochial school. Then an appeal could be taken to the Supreme Court or a test case might be arranged with the Chicago Board of Education.

Stand by the Public Schools.

Chicago *News:* Mr. Jeremiah Quin, one of the most prominent Irish Catholics of Milwaukee, complains that the position of the Irish on the Bennett law has been misrepresented. He says that all the Republicans among them voted for their own party ticket and for the principles of the school law. The mass of Irishmen, however, are Democrats, he adds, and they voted for their party first, utterly ignoring the law, which few of them ever read. He thinks the action of the American bosses of the Milwaukee Democracy, who are neither Lutheran nor Catholic, but who were so ready to eat their pottage from either clerical table, was more humiliating than that of the Irishmen, Catholic, Democratic, or conservative. Most people will agree with Mr. Quin. The action of Mr. Peck, for instance, in sacrificing his convictions on the school question for the sake of a mess of pottage in the shape of an office is not calculated to inspire feelings of intense admiration. In further commenting on the school controversy Mr. Quin says with emphasis and truth:

It is a struggle which observing men have foreseen, and in which every true American must take a firm stand. Give to every man freedom of conscience and of political action; give to every church and creed full protection and freedom in the exercise of every religious right, but above all, and beyond all, stand by the public schools until the Republic's last star pales on its escutcheon.

These words have the true ring, and considering the source from which they come it is evident that the German Lutherans and Catholics cannot depend upon the Irish to help them out in any crusade against the school laws of Illinois and Wisconsin. The Democratic party may well hesitate before it commits itself to any such reactionary and unpopular policy as that involved in the opposition to the Bennett law, or the law as it stands in this State.

Ecclesiastical Politics in Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, April 8.—"There is a good deal of ecclesiastical politics in this war on the Bennett law in Wisconsin, so far at least as the German Catholics are concerned," said a well-known American Catholic priest from a neighboring State a few days ago. "The agitation in Milwaukee commenced some time ago when the appointment of a Coadjutor or Assistant Bishop to the late Archbishop Heiss was first mooted. It was certainly intended to influence the Vatican. The German priests, who control everything in Wisconsin, were afraid lest the example set recently in the case of Detroit might be followed in the case of Milwaukee. In Detroit, you will remember, a Franco-Belgian Bishop of German leanings was supplanted by an American Catholic, a brother of the late Bishop Foley of your city. Other recent appointments of the Vatican, especially in Archbishop Ireland's archdiocese, have been conferred on American-educated clergymen. The 'old country priests,' both the Germans and the Irish, are alarmed at this new departure, and so the cry is raised that the children of German Catholic parents must be educated in the German language in order to preserve their faith—in other words, that the church's control over them may be maintained. The late Archbishop was made in his declining days to play a part in this political plan. His Vicar-General has followed it up in more extreme language, and every one of the 'old country' priests is an earnest agitator now for the repeal or the overthrow of the Bennett law, which will be represented at the Vatican as an oppressive measure in behalf of 'the godless schools,' as the American schools are called. The appointment of an Archbishop of Milwaukee who is in sympathy with the views of the late Archbishop and the other German Bishops of Wisconsin will be demanded. Only some 'old country' German priest will fill the bill according to the views of the agitators. An American-educated priest who can talk the language of America and who may prefer its use in the parochial schools to German will not be tolerated. At least such a one would not be satisfactory. The close corporation of German-born, German-educated priests and Bishops in Wisconsin must be maintained. The liberalizing American policy which Archbishop Ireland, Archbishop Riordan, Cardinal Gibbons, and Bishop Spalding have advocated during their last visit to the Vatican will not be 'sanctioned.'"

"What is that policy?"

"The Archbishops and Bishops I have named, and others, have for years advocated the appointment of American-educated priests to Bishoprics as they became vacant. Such ecclesiastics are more in touch with republican institutions, they understand American methods, American policy, and are in accord with American ideas. It is impossible for men educated in Munich or Maynooth, Innsprück or All Hallows to share American ideas and feelings to the same extent. They get out of touch with the younger members of their flock, who are soon driven into antagonism to them because of their old-country ways. Injury is thus done to the church, and, I may add, to the Republic. In the later years of Pius IX. and in the earlier years of Leo XIII., largely through the influence of Bishop Chatard, now of Indianapolis, the American idea prevailed at the Vatican. When Bismarck went to Canossa and made peace with the Pope the German and old-country notion began to prevail.

"Bismarck's principal ecclesiastic in Rome is Cardinal Hegenröther, a Bavarian. Bishop Dwenger of Fort Wayne, a relative and classmate of the Bavarian Cardinal, was dispatched to Rome to interview the latter and to procure his aid in reversing the Vatican policy about American appointments. He succeeded. Cardinal Hegenröther, on account of his position and ability, was influential with the College of Cardinals, and the old-country priests—Germans and Irish—had all the appointments for a number of years. German Bishops were appointed over sees where not one-fifth of the people understood a word of English. Bright, capable American priests whose names were submitted to the Vatican were passed over in favor of priests of little ability who were educated in some one of the Irish ecclesiastical colleges. A few Americans of commanding ability, who could not be well passed over, were relegated to new and obscure sees like Peoria, or Cheyenne, or Columbus, and so it went on for a number of years. What I say to you now is hardly new. Dr. McGlynn long ago exposed the Dwenger-Hegenröther alliance and the intrigues of the "old-country" clique to control appointments. I have reason to believe that his exposure has had influence at Rome. But Archbishop Ireland, Archbishop Riordan, and Bishop Spalding during their recent visits to the Vatican probably expressed their views also, and these of course had greater influence. Anyhow there has been a reversal of the old country policy.

"As I said before, the old-country clique now fear for their principal stronghold, Milwaukee, and are utilizing the anti-Bennett law agitation to help them out. I think you will find, however, that when a successor of Archbishop Heiss is appointed he will be a man more in touch with American life and more in accord with American ideas than his predecessors or his suffragan Bishops of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan." AN AMERICAN CATHOLIC.

A Card from William Vocke.

CHICAGO, April 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial of yesterday relating to the Illinois and Wisconsin compulsory school laws contains the following:

The law as drafted was approved of by Mr. A. C. Hesing, a devoted German Catholic, and by Mr. Nettelhorst, Mr. William Vocke, Mr. John C. Richberg, and Mr. Raster, whose affiliations are with the Lutherans. The meetings at which the bill was discussed were attended by all these gentlemen, with the possible exception of Mr. Raster, who was duly apprised of what was being done.

Permit me to say that the honor of having been consulted concerning the Illinois school law is not due me. The bill was never submitted to me before it became an enactment. I knew nothing of its pendency; was never invited to attend a meeting, and never took part in a meeting at which the measure was discussed.

I make this statement not because I am against a compulsory school law. In fact I believe I was the first member of the Illinois Legislature who drafted and submitted one. This was nearly twenty years ago in the Twenty-seventh General Assembly. WILLIAM VOCKE.

Funeral of Ex-State Senator Gillham.

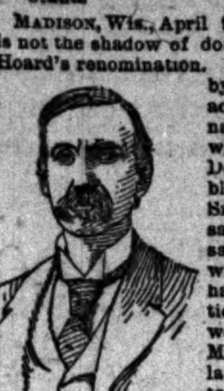
ALTON, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The funeral of ex-Senator Daniel B. Gillham was held today. At 2 o'clock the faculty and students of Shurtleff College assembled in the college chapel and marched in a body to the Baptist church, where the funeral services were held. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity. The funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. A. A. Kendrick, President of Shurtleff College. The following were among the prominent Illinoisans who came from a distance to attend the funeral: Gov. Fifer, President George J. Haskell of the State Board of Agriculture; J. W. Bunn of Springfield; Capt. E. B. David, of Aledo; J. Irving Pearce and William Stewart of Chicago; Col. W. H. Fulkerson of Jerseyville; David Gore of Carlinville; E. E. Chester of Champaign, and D. C. Hoyt of Springfield.

POLITICS IN WISCONSIN.

GOV. HOARD WILL RUN THE RACE FOR GOVERNOR AGAIN.

No Other Candidate Will Be Presented to the Republican Convention—Democrats Likely to Name Silverthorn of Warsaw —Several Candidates for the Second Place—Some of Those Willing to Go to Congress—How the Legislature Will Stand.

MADISON, Wis., April 9.—[Special.]—There is not the shadow of doubt respecting Gov. Hoard's renomination. He will be indorsed by the convention by acclamation and no name other than his will be suggested. The Democrats will probably nominate W. C. Silverthorn of Warsaw, as Mayor Peck is said to be satisfied with the success he has achieved in politics and wants to let well enough alone. Mr. Silverthorn is a lawyer and largely interested in mining enterprises. He is a very good campaign speaker and bears marked resemblance to S. A. Douglas.

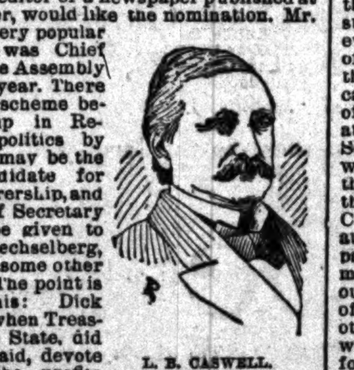


The Republicans have a number of candidates for the Lieutenant-Governorship. Thomas B. Mills of Jackson County, who was the Speaker of the House in the last Legislature, will have a good deal of strength in the convention. Thomas A. Dyson, who represents the Thirty-first District in the Senate and is the President pro tem. of that body, will have many friends among the delegates. Many of the older men in the party will try to nominate Allen P. Lovejoy of Janesville, one of the most noted Republicans in Wisconsin. Mr. Lovejoy is anything but an officeseeker and asks for nothing at the hands of the party. He has always contributed very liberally toward campaign funds, and his friends think the recognition of his services is long since past due. Mr. Lovejoy will make a very good showing in the convention and is regarded as a probable winner.

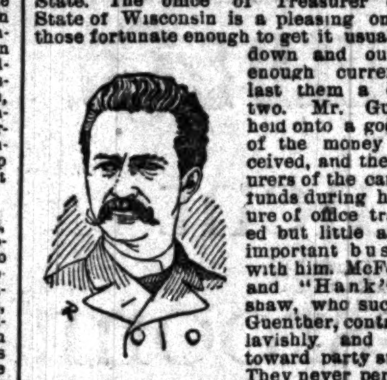
The nomination for the Treasurership is the subject of much gossip. There are three candidates from one Congressional district. These are R. W. Jackson, P. H. Leonard, and B. B. Scott. Ex-Senator Norman L. Jones of Richland and A. B. Geilfuss of Milwaukee are also candidates. Julius Wechselberg of Milwaukee will be a candidate for the Secretaryship of State. He was placed in nomination before the last Republican convention, and would have been chosen had not Joe Quarles made a powerful and successful appeal in favor of Mr. Timme, who by the way is out for the office again. He has had it four times already but wants to fill the flush. W. H. Upham of Marshfield is a candidate for the nomination. This gentleman was the Mayor of Marshfield when it burned up some years ago. He planted a pole and an American flag in the center of the public square, so as to locate the place where the town had stood, and then made his way to Milwaukee to buy a new stock of goods for a store he afterward built.

WOULD LIKE THE OFFICE.

Ed Coe, editor of a newspaper published at Whitewater, would like the nomination. Mr. Coe is a very popular man, and was Chief Clerk of the Assembly year after year. There is a little scheme being set up in Republican politics by which Coe may be the party candidate for the Treasurership, and the office of Secretary of State be given to Julius Wechselberg, Timme, or some other German. The point is simply this: Dick Guenther, when Treasurer of the State, did not, it is said, devote much of the profits of his office toward defraying the expenses of the campaigns in the State. The office of Treasurer of the State of Wisconsin is a pleasing one, and those fortunate enough to get it usually step down and out with enough currency to last them a day or two. Mr. Guenther held onto a good part of the money he received, and the treasurers of the campaign funds during his tenure of office transacted but little and unimportant business with him. McFetridge and "Hank" Harshaw, who succeeded Guenther, contributed lavishly and freely toward party success. They never permitted campaigns to lag for want of speakers and bands. Harshaw is particularly free with his money, and a good many Republicans evince a disposition to nominate Ed. Coe as the candidate for Treasurer. Coe, it is said, is particularly qualified and fitted to maintain the standard of liberality on the McFetridge-Harshaw plan. It is believed at this time he will be chosen as the candidate for the Treasurership, with Julius Wechselberg for Secretary of State. Mr. Timme hasn't come out flat-footed on the Bennett bill yet, and this fact hurts him considerably. Moreover he has held the office four terms and there ought to be an end to everything, even the tenure of office in Wisconsin.



L. B. CASWELL.



R. M. LA FOLLETTE.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

The candidates for Congress are already beginning to bestir themselves. There will be an interesting contest in the First District. Mr. Caswell is just finishing his seventh term and is not averse to trying it again. He has met with sharp opposition in years gone by, but has always triumphed by being selected as a compromise candidate. Henry A. Cooper of Racine is the strongest candidate against Mr. Caswell. He represents the Third Legislative District in the Legislature and is the author of the Cooper Election law, an adaptation of the Australian system of voting adopted by the State. Mr. Cooper is in good chance of nomination. Kenosha has no candidate of her own this time and will probably go with Racine in support of Mr. Cooper. Mr. Caswell is hampered by a post-office fight in Janesville that will probably lose him Rock County. There were three or four candidates for the office, and the Senators from Wisconsin were asked to express themselves as to a choice. They declined to do so, and the result was that Mr. Caswell is held responsible for the selection made. It simply arrays half a dozen prominent Republicans and their friends in Rock County against Mr. Caswell. He may be able to get the nomination for the eighth time, but his chances are not as good as they might be. Barwig, Democrat, of the same district will have no opposition for renomination. The district is Democratic by about 3,000, and Mr. Barwig or any other Democrat could be elected therein. Mr. La Follette will be returned to the Fifty-second Congress. No candidate will be named in convention against him. Mr. Van Schaick declines renomination this fall. The truth of the matter is, Mr. Van Schaick never has had his heart set on Congress, but has made the contest at the solicitation of his friends. Paul Brinkner, a Milwaukee man and a manufacturer of vinegar, will probably be the Republican nominee. Mr. Brinkner was talked about as a candidate for Mayor of Milwaukee against George Peck. He has a strong following in the city of beer and bricks and can carry the Fourth District if any Republican can this fall. It must be remembered, however, there is a good deal of the Bennett law in the Fourth. The City of Milwaukee virtually makes the district, which embraces but one county, Milwaukee. Mr. Brickner of the Fifth will be returned without serious trouble, simply because of his popularity in his district and the fact that the Democrats have a majority of 5,000 therein. Mr. Clark of the Sixth will go a third time to the House if he says the word.

THE ROW IN THE NINTH.

The row in the Ninth will be a pea warmer. The incumbent, Mr. Thomas, comes from Crawford County, and is a third-termer. Deputy-Commander Bryant of the Grand Army of the Republic lives in the district and has for some years entertained a hope of getting to Congress. He made a saucy fight two years ago, but Mr. Thomas was nominated all the same. Now Mr. Bryant says that Thomas' nomination in 1888 was the result of an agreement by the terms of which Thomas was to withdraw in 1890. This agreement is said to have been reduced to writing and signed by Mr. Thomas, and Bryant's friends intimate they have the original and will produce it at the proper time. But agreement or no agreement Thomas is going ahead as if nothing had happened. He seems to have the control of the probable delegations from Sauk, Richland, Crawford, Juneau, and Monroe, or enough to win the day. Mr. Bryant will fight until the finish, and Mr. Thomas need not think himself a winner until the convention nominates him and then clinches a cross-motion to reconsider. There are quite a lot of candidates in the Eighth—notably Hugh H. Price of Jackson, "Hobe" Stocking, Mayor of Eau Claire, M. C. Ring, Mayor of Neillsville, Clark County, and Mr. Haugen himself. Hugh Price is a son of W. T. Price, who represented the Eighth District in Congress for so many years. W. T. Price was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress, but died during his term of office. Then his son, Hugh H. Price, was elected to fill the vacancy. Hugh H. Price now represents the Thirty-second District in the Wisconsin Senate. Mr. Mills of Jackson, who is a candidate for the Lieutenant-Governorship, and Hugh Price are not on good terms, and between the two of them Jackson County may not have much influence in the nominating convention. Both men are old saw-loggers, and a contest between such men is not to be sneezed at. Haughen seems to be in an easy way to win, as he has St. Croix, Pierce, Dunn, Trempealeau, Douglas, and Brown Counties, with good prospects of getting three or four more. Mr. McCord will be renominated and reëlected for the Ninth without opposition.

The Democrats have little or no chance to secure the Legislature. The last Assembly stood on joint ballot as follows: Republican, 95; Democrat, 35; Union Labor, 2; Independent, 1; total, 133. The Republicans may lose the Chippewa and Jefferson Districts, and probably one in Sheboygan. Milwaukee will increase the Democratic vote by four districts. They will gain one in Dodge and another in Fond du Lac, and have a fighting chance of winning representatives from La Crosse and Marinette. They will probably lose two districts in the Senate, the Seventh, represented by Widule, and the Thirteenth, represented by Pettebone, Independent. The latter is usually a Republican district, but was lost by a party quarrel. The Democrats freely admit they have no hope of getting control of the Legislature.

NURSING THEIR JEALOUS WRATH.

Senators Hiscock and Daniel Still Pursuing Their Mean Tactics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—The Quadri-Centennial Committee in its entirety will pass on the Chicago guarantee fund. The story of the meeting of the sub-committee this morning in brief is that the representatives of New York and Washington had a beam in their eyes and couldn't see what was plain as day to disinterested members. Senators Hiscock and Daniel professed to be dissatisfied with the documents forwarded by Mr. Lyman J. Gage. Senators Hawley and Wilson of Iowa thought it met every requirement. Senator Gray of Delaware was absent, and as the sub-committee could not agree it was arranged that all the documents should be laid before the full committee at a meeting to be held Friday morning. The discussion in the sub-committee was not entirely amiable, as the fault-finders were taken to task for their evident unfairness. Hiscock remarked after the meeting was over that the papers were hardly voluminous enough to meet the case. He was still harping on the necessity of having more actual money in sight and assumed to be incredulous about the soundness of the large number of small subscriptions. Senator Hawley thought everything would be settled at the meeting of the committee Friday and had no fears that the statement made on behalf of Chicago would not be convincing to a majority of the Senators composing it. Senator Wilson was unqualifiedly disgusted. Senator Daniel took pains to say that while he had not been satisfied with the guarantee he was not against the Fair and was not in favor of depriving Chicago of it. He said that when he looked at the large number of subscriptions for comparatively small amounts which went to make up the total it seemed to him that there ought to be something more than expression of opinion on the part of Mr. Gage and a few other leading men that those subscriptions were good and collectable. He realized the force of what Senator Farwell had told him that any movement by a few capitalists towards guaranteeing the subscriptions would be resisted as taking away the popular character of the Fair and making it the private property of the few. But he thought if fifty or a hundred wealthy Chicagoans were to come forward and take the responsibility this objection would not hold and Congress would be much better satisfied. He also regretted the fact that there was nothing to show the official relation of the City of Chicago and the State of Illinois to the Fair. It was explained to Senator Daniel that there could be nothing of this kind until the Fair bill became a law so that the Legislature could be called in extra session and pass the necessary legislation. He remarked that this made a great difference and he had not understood it.

The people in Illinois who think that a special session of the Legislature won't be needed may change their minds when they learn the importance which is attached to it in Washington. Senator Daniels' main grievance against Chicago, however, was not the insufficiency of its financial guarantee but the unwillingness of its friends to agree to the auxiliary celebrations—the naval parade in the New York Harbor and the dedication of a monument to Columbus at Washington in October, 1892.

The Senator was told that one objection of the Chicago people to his amendment was the dividing up of the celebration and the intervals that would elapse between them. Not many foreigners would come to New York to be welcomed by a naval parade in October, 1892, when the Exposition they wanted to attend wouldn't be open till six months later. He had not thought of this objection, but admitted its force and expressed a willingness to change the date. Senator Daniel will therefore probably submit another amendment to the committee Friday, putting all his proposed auxiliary celebrations over until the spring of '93. He doesn't think the additional cost which would devolve upon the Government would stand in the way of carrying out his ideas. Senator Hiscock isn't trying to embarrass Chicago because of any interest in the proposed side-shows. His course is dictated by simon-pure New York meanness. So well is this understood that when the facts about the sub-committee's meeting were known among Senators today opinions were freely expressed that the full committee should take the matter in hand and report the bill promptly to the Senate, so that Hiscock could learn what his colleagues think of him. The committee was canvassed this afternoon and it was made certain that a majority was against further dog-in-the-manger tactics. Ingalls is the only Republican member of the committee who is thought likely to give the Chairman any comfort, and it isn't certain that the Kansas Senator will stand by him. Senator Stanford is on the Pacific coast. He is strongly committed to Chicago, and before going away urged that all the Pacific coast Senators should exert themselves in behalf of the Lake City. But he won't be on hand to vote Friday. Knowing Stanford's position, at the suggestion of several Senators this afternoon Mr. Cullom sent a telegram to him asking whether it would not be agreeable for him to be represented on the committee by Senator Stewart of Nevada. It is expected that Stanford will telegraph his resignation from the committee tomorrow, and Stewart will be appointed to fill the vacancy.

Senator Farwell said tonight he thought the anti-Chicago tactics could not hold out much longer, but whether they could or not he believed the opposition had been given ample time, and the friends of Chicago would be justified now in pushing the bill right ahead. The Senate, he says, should pass the Chicago World's Fair bill as it came from the House, and then discuss projects for other celebrations on their own merits.

Licensed to Begin Business.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—A. F. Hatch, attorney for the Commissioners managing the World's Fair Exposition at Chicago, returned to the Secretary of State today a certificate showing the capital stock of $5,000,000 fully subscribed and final papers of incorporation were thereupon issued. The certificate contains over a thousand pages and gives in detail the individual subscriptions to the stock.

Mr. Hatch returned to Chicago last evening, and the certificate of incorporation will be filed in the Recorder's office this morning. The corporation known as the World's Exposition of 1892 is now in existence and competent to do business.

The Secretary of the Scotch-Irish Society writes to headquarters asking if arrangements can be made for a gathering of the society in Chicago in 1893.

SECRETARY SCHATTENBERG'S STEALINGS.

The Report of the Experts Shows the Amount to Be $49,300.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—[Special.]—The amount of city funds embezzled by the late Secretary Schattenberg of the School Board as shown by the report of the experts who have been at work on the secretary's books ever since he shot himself some months ago is $49,300. The report will be submitted tomorrow evening to the joint committee of the Common Council and School Board, and they will undoubtedly recommend that the city bring suit against the City Treasurers or their bondsmen for the amounts embezzled during their respective terms. The embezzlement, it was found, extended back over a term of eight years, and the amounts which the City Treasurers will be asked to pay are as follows: Geilfuss, $220; Mayworm, $27,299.48; Silbert, $10,230.83. The report of the experts, which covers ten full pages of legal cap, shows the difficulties with which they had to contend through the erasures and the careless and forged bookkeeping found in the secretary's books. In detail the report shows that he stole $7,974.26 in tuition fees, $37,749.81 through raising the city orders, and $3,600 through accounts which he reaudited once or more.

Messrs. Sproul and Kennedy, representing the Pittsburg syndicate which has been negotiating for some time for the purchase of the Cream City Street railway, returned this afternoon from Pittsburg, and it is probable that the sale will be consummated within a few days. The consideration is $775,200 or 150 per cent of the capital stock of the company. Many of the stockholders will realize handsomely on their investments. Winfield Smith, the largest stockholder, having $90,000 of stock for which he will receive $135,000. It is probable that Henry C. Payne will retain his position as President of the company, as representative of the Eastern syndicate.

Ex-Mayor O'Neill through his will, filed today, made bequests aggregating $65,000 to various Catholic churches and institutions. St. Rosa's Orphan Asylum is to receive the income from $20,000, one-half of which is given in the name of his wife and the other half in his own name. The sum is to be invested and the income only is to be used. The Catholic Archbishop is given $1,500 to be invested for the support of the parochial schools of St. John's Cathedral and Holy Rosary Church, in equal parts, the income only to be used. St. Amelianius' Orphan Asylum is given $1,000; St. Vincent's Infant Asylum, $1,000; the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, $1,000; Little Sisters of the Poor, $1,000; St. Mary's Hospital, $1,000; and St. Joseph's Hospital, $1,000. The other bequests are to various institutions in this city and county and in Ireland. Outside of a few small bequests to other relatives the residue of his estate, estimated at $75,000, is left to his adopted daughter, Mrs. John C. Keefe.

Edward P. Hackett was today elected Secretary of the new East Side Hotel company. It was decided at today's meeting of the directors to make the new hotel thoroughly fireproof. Plans for the new building will be accepted May 1.

Pitcher Griffith has compromised with the Milwaukee management in his demand for next season, and today he telegraphed Manager Cushman to forward his contract to Normal, Ill.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Cheap Rates

On first and second class tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Joseph, and Atchison.

Nourish Your Baby.

Mothers who are nursing will find the use of Nicholson's Liquid Bread gives an abundant supply of rich milk. It stimulates the lacteal functions and builds up the constitution. Ask your grocer or druggist for it.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Brown's Household Panacea, "THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures Cramps, colic, colds; all pain. 25 cents a bottle.

Baker's Pure Cod Liver Oil. (Known over 40 years.) Also BAKER'S EMULSION for throat and lung troubles. All druggists.

Get the best. Fred Brown's Ginger never fails to relieve nausea, colic, indigestion, etc. No family should be without it. At all druggists.

Headquarters for "Holmes' Best" Pittsburg Whisky, No. 264 South Clark street. Harry Alden, mgr.

The best worm lozenges for children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits. 25 cents a box.

Why wear out with coughing at night when Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will relieve and cure?

"A Slight Cold," Coughs—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief.

STATE LINE,

BETWEEN NEW YORK, GLASGOW, AND MOVILLE (LONDONDERRY),

With Through Tickets at Reduced Rates to Liverpool, London, Dublin, Etc.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, 1 p. m. April 17.
STATE OF GEORGIA, 1 p. m. April 24.

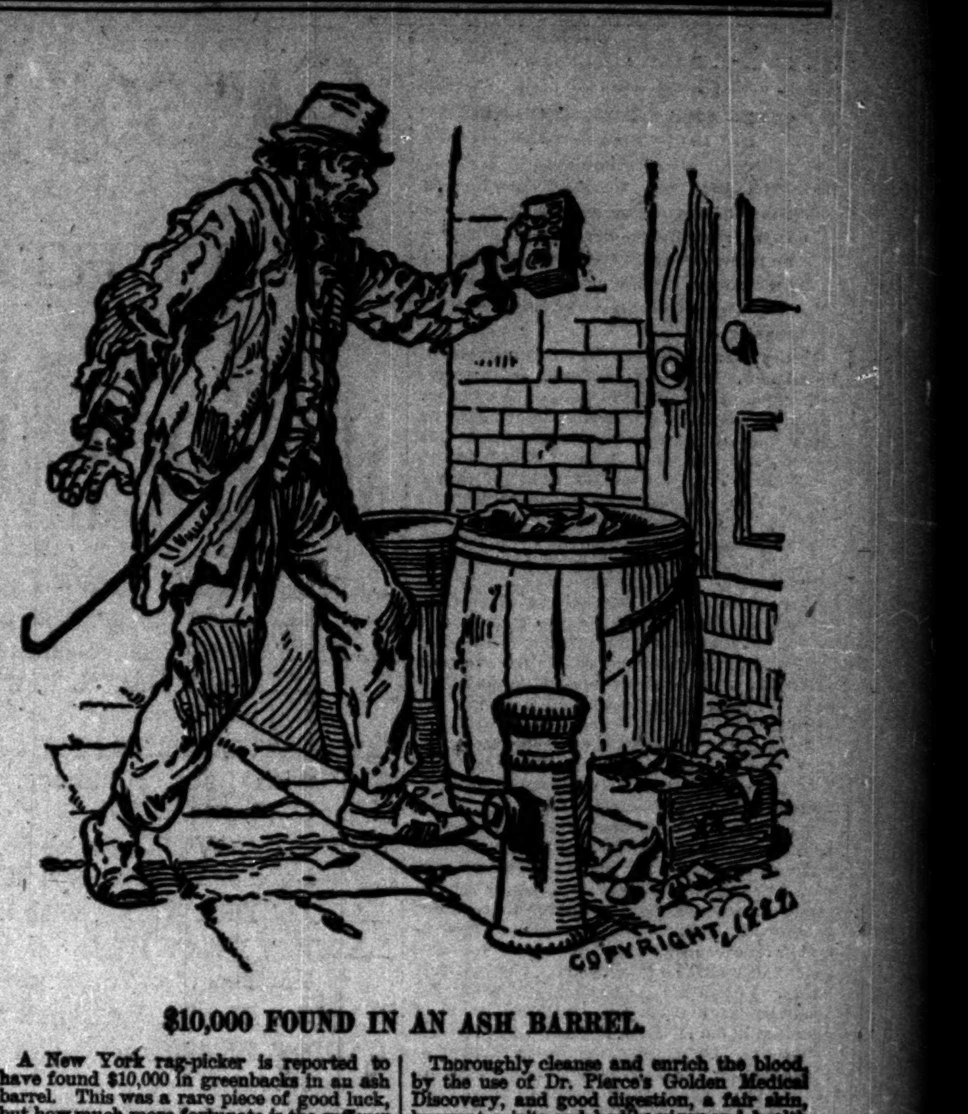
Cabin passage, $35 to $50, according to location of stateroom; excursion tickets, $65 to $90. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. From pier Columbia Stores, South Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y. For freight and passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, 53 Broadway, New York. Steerage office, 21 Broadway. JNO. BLEGEN, General Western Agent, 164 Randolph-st., Chicago.

Goodrich Steamers,

Office and Docks—Foot of Michigan-av.

Daily, for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, and Manistee at 8 p. m., Sundays excepted.

For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p. m.



$10,000 FOUND IN AN ASH BARREL.

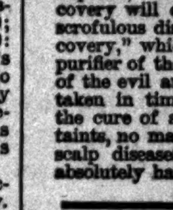
A New York rag-picker is reported to have found $10,000 in greenbacks in an ash barrel. This was a rare piece of good luck, but how much more fortunate is the sufferer from consumption who learns that, although the doctors may have pronounced his case hopeless, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure him. Consumption is a scrofulous disease of the lungs. The "Discovery," which is the most potent blood-purifier of the age, strikes right at the root of the evil and there is no resisting it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. In the cure of all scrofulous and other blood taints, no matter from what cause arising, scalp diseases, old sores and swellings, it absolutely has no equal.

Thoroughly cleanse and enrich the blood, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits and bodily vigor and health will be established.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood and lung remedy, sold by druggists, and *guaranteed* by its manufacturers, to do all that it is claimed to accomplish, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. This infallible remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs, "creams" and strong caustic solutions with which the public have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, *or drive the disease to the lungs*, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but *it produces* **perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh**, as thousands can testify. **"Cold in the Head"** is cured with a few applications. **Catarrhal Headache** is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, and impaired memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. By druggists, 50 cents.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal and Adams-sts. City offices 207-209 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer, and Sherman House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 8:00 am ‖ 5:30 pm ‖11:00 pm	*10:05 pm ‖ 9:30 am ‖ 7:00 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	*11:20 am †11:00 pm	* 7:00 pm ‡ 7:00 am
Milwaukee (Sunday only)	8:30 am	1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm * 7:30 pm	* 1:15 pm * 4:00 pm *10:30 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	* 7:30 pm	‖ 7:00 am
Iron Mountain & Menominee	*11:20 am	* 7:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco	‖ 6:00 pm ‖10:50 pm	‖ 9:30 am ‖ 6:50 am
Dubuque, Iowa and Dakota points	*11:40 am †10:50 pm	* 2:30 pm ‡ 6:50 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph	†10:50 pm	‡ 6:30 am

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. ‖Daily.
For time to other points apply to ticket offices.

Burlington Route

Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and at Union Depot on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Rockford and Dubuque	† 8:45 am	† 2:17 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver	*12:01 pm	* 2:17 pm
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha & Denver	* 5:30 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:40 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:50 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:50 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:50 pm	†10:55 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

Wisconsin Central

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

	LVE.	ARR.
St. Paul and Minneapolis limited	*5:30 p m	*9:30 a m
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Portland	*10:45 p m	*7:00 a m
Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire	†8:00 a m *5:30 p m *10:45 p m	†8:55 p m *9:50 a m *7:00 a m
Ashland, Duluth, Superior, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer	*5:00 p m †10:45 p m	*9:50 a m †7:00 a m
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha	†8:00 a m *3:00 p m *5:00 p m *10:45 p m	†8:55 p m *1:56 p m *9:50 a m *7:20 a m
Burlington Passenger	*4:35 p m	*10:30 a m

TICKET OFFICES: 205 Clark St., all Leading Hotels, and Depot corner Harrison St. & Fifth Ave.

Wabash Railroad.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn streets. Ticket office, 109 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:20 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	* 2:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibuled Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 pm
Custer Park & Essex Accom.	* 4:30 pm	* 9:00 am

WESTERN. (Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern

Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Sherman House, Western Avenue Station, corner Kinzie and Oakley streets, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver Limited (Vestibuled)	† 6:00 pm	‡ 8:00 am
Pacific Limited (Vestibuled)	‡11:00 pm	† 1:25 pm
Overland Express	‡10:30 pm	‡ 6:20 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California and Oregon points	‡12:05 n'n * 4:00 pm ‡10:30 pm ‡11:00 pm	* 2:15 pm ‡ 8:00 am * 6:20 am ‡ 1:25 pm
Neb., Black Hills, and Wyoming	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 8:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth (Vestibuled Limited)	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:15 pm	‡ 9:45 pm
Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am ‡ 9:00 pm X8:30 am	* 6:50 pm ‡ 8:30 am X1:50 pm
Milwaukee and Racine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	*11:30 am * 3:00 pm	* 1:50 pm * 7:00 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, and Green Bay	*11:30 am ‡ 3:00 pm	* 1:50 pm * 6:35 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	‡ 3:00 pm	* 7:00 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	‡10:00 pm	* 6:25 am
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton	*11:30 am	* 1:50 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	‡10:00 pm	‡10:00 am
Ashland, Wausau, and Appleton	‡10:00 pm	* 6:25 am
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	* 9:20 am	* 6:25 am
Freeport, Rockford, and Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford and Elgin	* 7:15 am	* 5:50 pm
Rockford, via Harvard	‡ 9:00 am	* 6:50 pm

‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

Great Rock-Island Route.

Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 104 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:25 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:40 pm
Spirit Lake, Sioux Falls, and Dakota Express	† 1:00 pm	¶ 1:40 pm
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Council Bluffs Express	* 1:00 pm	* 1:40 pm
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:40 am
St. Joseph, Atchison, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo Limited Vestibule Express	* 6:30 pm	* 8:40 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express	* 7:15 pm	* 8:05 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 5:20 pm	* 10:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 10:30 am
Council Bluffs Night Express	‡10:30 pm	* 6:50 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Night Express	‡10:30 pm	¶ 6:50 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Saturday Night Express	x10:30 pm	o 6:50 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Except Monday. xSaturday only. oMonday only.

Illinois Central.

Depots, Lake, 22d, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark, 121 Randolph, Palmer, Grand Pacific, and Sherman House. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	‖ 8:55 pm	‖ 7:20 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans Fast Express	‖ 8:35 pm	‖ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	* 2:35 pm	* 4:25 pm
Springfield Express	*11:40 pm	* 6:20 am
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‖ 1:00 pm	‖ 1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x Cty Ex	‖11:35 pm	c 6:30 am
Pacific Coast Express	‖ 1:00 pm	c 6:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	* 3:25 pm	‖10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:05 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:00 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‖Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

The Santa Fé Route

Chicago to Kansas City.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor Adams-.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Exp.	† 9:10 am	† 6:40 pm
Kansas City, Los Angeles, and San Diego Fast Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator, Joliet, and Pekin Exp.	† 1:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Joliet and Streator Vestibule	† 4:40 pm	† 9:50 am
San Francisco Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:35 am
Kas. City, Atchis'n & St. Joseph Ex	*11:30 pm	* 7:35 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Ry.

Route of Fast Limited Express to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

City ticket offices, No. 156 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and Sherman House. Depot, corner of Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex.	6:00 pm	9:05 am
Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex.	6:00 pm	9:05 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Ex.	11:40 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:40 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Byron Local	4:20 pm	10:20 am

Chicago & Alton—Grand Union Passenger Depot. Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Sts.

TRAINS.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 12.05 N'n	1.30 PM
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	* 6.00 PM	8.30 AM
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	* 11.20 PM	7.30 AM
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	* 9.00 PM	7.00 AM
Springfield & St. Louis Day Express	† 9.00 AM	7.15 PM
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	* 11.20 PM	7.30 AM
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	† 5.00 PM	7.45 AM

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad

Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
Evansville & Nashville Fast Mail	‡11:15 pm	‡ 7:05 am
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	* 3:50 pm	‡11:20 am
Momence Passenger	* 5:15 pm	* 8:15 am

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

New York Central & Hudson River and Boston & Albany Railroads.

"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph. Canadian customs offices at depot. Trains arrive and depart, foot of Lake-st., as follows:

Nov. 17, 1889.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 7:55 am	† 7:55 pm
Special New York Day Express	†10:35 am	† 4:55 pm
N. Y. & Boston Vest. Limited	† 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	†11:20 am
Atlantic Exp., N. Y. & Boston	† 4:10 pm	* 7:45 am
Night Express	‡ 9:25 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Via Chicago & W. Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 7:55 am	† 7:55 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	† 4:40 pm	†10:30 am
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sleeper	‡10:10 pm	† 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.

Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 8:00am	* 6:45pm
New York & Boston Day Ex.	* 9:00am	* 6:45pm
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	§ 3:10pm	§ 9:10pm
Vestibule Limited	§ 5:30pm	§ 9:40am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	§ 7:45pm	§ 7:35am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30pm	§ 7:00am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:05pm	*11:00am

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe street, foot of Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street, and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark street.

No extra fares are charged on Baltimore & Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 7:10am	† 5:15pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10am	* 9:45pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55pm	*10:55am
Pittsburg Limited	* 5:05pm	* 7:35am
Night Express	*10:40pm	* 5:50am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 4:15pm	* 9:30am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

From Pennsylvania Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

Madison and Canal streets, Chicago.

Ticket offices, 65 Clark-st. and at the Station.

TRAINS LEAVE			
For New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg.	Mail Express	F	† 8:00am
	Penna. Special	P	*10:30am
	Fast Line	F	* 3:15pm
	Penna. Limited	F	* 5:00pm
	Eastern Express	P	* 8:30pm
	Atlantic Express	F	*11:30pm
For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South		P	*8:00am * 9:30pm

Express trains arrive at Chicago, F *7:00 am., P *7:05 am., P *7:15 am., F *9:45 am., P *4:50 pm., P *6:00 pm., F *5:00 pm., F *9:30 pm.

F—Via Fort Wayne route. P—Via Pan-Handle route.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MONON ROUTE

Cincinnati Line.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station for Indianapolis and Cincinnati at 9:55 a. m. daily, 9:30 p. m. daily, 11:55 p. m. except Saturday.

MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE LINE.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station for Lafayette, Louisville, Lexington, Chattanooga, and the South at 6:30 a. m. and 8:05 p. m. daily.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 107 South Clark-st. and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex	x 7:55 pm	x 8:25 am
N. Y. and Boston Vestibule Lim.	x10:25 am	x 9:00 pm
Philadelphia Vestibule Limited	x10:25 am	x 9:00 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:50 am	o 6:15 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:25 pm	x 9:10 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo Vestibule Limited	x10:25 am	x 9:00 pm
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo Through Express	x 7:55 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

Big Four Route.

Depots foot of Lake, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:10 am	5:00 pm
Do Night Express	8:20 pm	7:30 am

Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station. Offices, 109 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim.	3:00 p m	10:15 p m
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	9:05 p m	7:10 a m

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices, No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban and funeral train time tables.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 9:05 a m	* 7:30 a m
Limited Express	* 3:15 p m	*10:10 p m
Night and Day Express	*11:25 p m	* 6:25 p m
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 8:10 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:20 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday): Leave Chicago 7:35 a. m. Central Standard Time. Arrive Chicago 8:10 p. m. Central Standard Time. For rates or information call on or address H. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 201 La Salle-st.; or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

SETON-KARR OF ENGLAND.

HE TALKS ABOUT IRELAND AND THE LAND-PURCHASE BILL.

How His Election to Parliament Was Brought About—Sir Edwin Arnold as an Instructor of Japanese Children—Pacifying a Governor—Sister Gertrude's Work Among the Lepers of the Sandwich Islands—Interesting Chats with Travelers.

Henry Seton-Karr, an English member of Parliament from St. Helens, Lancashire, registered at the Palmer House yesterday. When he asked for his mail the clerk handed him a pile of letters almost as big as one would get in response to a "want" advertisement in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE. With the aid of two long-distance stenographers he finished his correspondence by noon. Then he was willing to talk politics.

"I am a Conservative," he said. "That is equivalent to saying I am not against the Government. While I am on that side of the fence I am liberal enough not to vote for any measure that would be calculated to withhold from citizens their fullest privileges, no matter in what part of the Kingdom they live. I flatter myself that I am a man of the people."

Speaking of the different measures now before Parliament Mr. Seton-Karr declared that Balfour's Irish Land-Purchase bill was by far the most important.

"I think," he continued, "that Balfour's bill is just and liberal. It ought to go through without question. It provides for the purchase by the English Government of all the lands in Ireland now held by nonresident landlords. This would do away with the so-called landlord tyranny of which we have read and heard so much during the last few years. I don't believe the measure suits the Irish political agitators. Nothing short of absolute home rule for Ireland will ever satisfy them. Gladstone's work in relation to this question has decreased his political popularity to a great extent, though personally he is still idolized by the people.

"Since reaching America I have read that Queen Victoria would abdicate her throne. I was surprised to see such a report. It reads like one of your sea-serpent stories which are cabled from here across the ocean three or four times every summer."

There is a bit of romance connected with Mr. Seton-Karr's association with politics. In his borough, St. Helens, is located the largest glass works in the world. The owners employ nearly 6,000 hands and are consequently influential, politically and otherwise. The works are owned by the Pilkington Brothers. In 1884 the people of that section desired to send the elder Pilkington to Parliament. While he was considering the matter Mr. Seton-Karr, then a barrister, married the elder Pilkington's daughter. The rich manufacturer announced at the wedding that he would give his son-in-law the chance of going to Parliament. The old gentleman was not ambitious to win political honors for himself, but he was anxious to have one of his family win them. So it was that Mr. Seton-Karr was given the privilege of adding M. P. to his name.

Mr. A. J. Porter of Zacatecas, Mex., was at the Sherman House yesterday. In the course of conversation he expressed decided views regarding the present attitude of the United States regarding the importation of Mexican ores.

"The Mexican mines," he said, "would be even more prosperous than they are if it were not for the unsettled position assumed by the United States Congress regarding Mexican lead-silver ores. By Sherman's bill Mexican ores having a predominance of silver were admitted free of duty, while those having a predominance of lead were taxed one and a half cents. The admission of ores is under such conditions that imports are practically shut out, and, should the McKinley bill pass, it will really be the same as placing an embargo on all such imports. This will not only be for a time most disastrous to the mining interests and to the people generally in Mexico but it will also be permanently disadvantageous to the United States, for with what is really an embargo on the exportation of lead-silver ores, the Mexican Government will retaliate by placing a duty on all American imports. The ultimate result to Mexico will be beneficial. As ores can no longer be sent to the smelters of the United States smelters will be built all over Mexico. The gross bullion will then be shipped for refining either to England or Germany. The cost of transportation will of course be greater than before, but the resulting metal can be placed net in London at a greater profit. Americans are likely to lose much of their Mexican trade."

A carriage stopped in front of the Richelieu yesterday afternoon and there alighted from it a substantial-looking Englishman, a lady, and a cute little Japanese maid. The gentleman and lady were Mr. J. C. Smith, one of the biggest operators in Japan, and his wife. Mr. Smith controls some of the biggest coal mines in Japan. As the laws of that country don't allow a foreigner to own any property there he contracts for a vast quantity of coal and then ships it to Shangahai, Hong Kong, and sometimes San Francisco. Mr. Smith gave an interesting account of Sir Edwin Arnold's life in Japan.

"Sir Edwin Arnold," said he, "was so charmed with Yekohama when he arrived there a few months ago that he determined to live in the native quarters for a time. He had no sooner selected a residence than the Governor ordered him to move to the foreign quarters at once. Acting on the advice of friends, Sir Edwin sent back word that he was sick. That excuse was accepted, and the Englishman was not bothered for some time. After awhile Sir Edwin was summoned before the Governor, who asked him if he had not recovered his health. The distinguished visitor replied that he had hired himself out as a tutor in a rich Japanese family. The Governor was satisfied. Every day the author can be seen teaching the young Japs how to spell 'dog,' 'cat,' 'house,' etc. His salary is $300 a year, but by playing servant he can live where he chooses."

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, who will leave Chicago for Milwaukee this morning, was enthusiastic in the course of conversation yesterday regarding the beauty of the building in which he had lectured the night before and the reception he met with. He was questioned with reference to the statement made at a recent gathering of Socialists that Dr. Lyman Abbott held views in accordance with their own and that practically he was a freethinker. Dr. Talmage replied that of one thing he was sure—Dr. Abbott was a sincere believer in the Scriptures. "He may," said Dr. Talmage, "have some peculiarities of religious belief of which I know nothing. While warm personal friends, our different lines of work have kept us farther apart than when we were classmates at college."

The preacher's strong features were pleasantly animated when asked what he considered the greatest result of his tour in the Holy Land.

"Above all other results the absolute confirmation of my belief in the truth of the Bible," he replied. "I learned more in my three months' tour than in any ten years of my life. No one can visit Jerusalem and the Holy Land without coming away convinced of the truth of both the Old and New Testaments."

The young man at the Leland with a bronzed face, funny-looking hat, and clothing of big checks is William Cummin, a native of the Sandwich Islands and a prosperous sugar planter. He says Sister Rose Gertrude, who recently sailed for Honolulu to devote herself to the care of the lepers on the Island of Molokai, is at work at Kalili, a new station for lepers. Recent dispatches said her work was stopped because she is a member of the Dominican Sisterhood, an order not tolerated by the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, which organization controls the principal leper station on the islands.

"I don't understand that rumor," said Mr. Cummin. "The young lady was given a hearty welcome by the natives, who gathered outside of the church where she went immediately on her arrival."

Grand Pacific—C. D. Close, Iowa City; M. Simpson, Burlington, Ia.; John Gibson, Preston, Ia.; J. M. Dumont, Colorado; A. Cabbott, Iowa; P. H. Young, D. M. Pugh, New York; A. H. Cowles, Cleveland; E. E. Stearns, Cincinnati; A. P. Rankle, Cincinnati; F. M. Baldwin, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; C. F. Rond, Milwaukee; J. S. Pfau, Cincinnati; F. M. Spaulding, Boston; E. B. Adams, St. Louis; J. M. Pottis, Boston.

Auditorium—J. A. Brady, Alfred White, Kansas City; H. D. Pierce, J. A. Barnard, Indianapolis; J. A. Munroe, Omaha; L. Goldsmith, New York; T. R. Wright, Port Huron; E. A. Brood, Sydney, Australia; J. F. Herrick, Cleveland; E. Sweeney, Dallas, Tex.; M. W. Griffin, Muscatine; W. A. Carpenter, Detroit; L. L. Labor, Milwaukee.

Palmer—L. Van Cott, W. H. Newman, D. M. Bloch, J. Bill Jones, J. A. Brownell, New York; L. S. Parsons, Louisville; J. C. Lea, New Mexico; H. Sexton Karr, M. P., London; L. M. Alexander, Santa Rosa; J. M. Treynor, Council Bluffs; H. E. Davidson, Boston; Mrs. A. D. Crunle, Fort Wayne.

Richelieu—Frederick Grinell, Providence; Commander Carron Rea, England; W. B. Westmore, Denver; W. J. Spicer, A. B. Atwater, E. W. Meddough, George Masson, Detroit; Charles Percy, Montreal; Henry Howard, Port Huron; Edward Ormsby, Louisville; T. B. McGovera, New York.

Sherman—A. E. Curran, Halifax, N. S.; Edward Chase, Denver; W. H. H. Powers, Manitou; H. D. Brown, Omaha; James Mix, Kankakee; A. E. Hamburger, Cincinnati; J. W. Armstrong, Indianapolis; E. M. Wells, Appleton, Wis.; A. D. Cummings, Duluth; G. P. Burton, Detroit.

Tremont—W. Livingston, Detroit; T. E. Snodgrass, Spokane Falls; A. W. Goodrich, J. A. Graff, St. Paul; O. Oliver, Hastings, Neb.; H. E. Edward, Boston; D. L. Lyon, Cincinnati; William Orr, Marquette; C. C. Fowler, J. R. Linn, New York.

Leland—W. J. Gear, Montreal; Edward Phillips, Albany; M. O. Mutagh, C. E. Well, Detroit; Ramsay Crooks, Omaha; J. Van Deventer, Knoxville; L. Leland, Spirit Lake, Ia.; T. T. Turner, St. Louis; C. S. Ronnells, Jacksonville.

New Illinois Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today granted permission for the issuance of the following licenses of incorporation:

The R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, at Chicago; to do a printing and publishing business; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, R. R. Donnelley, Robert A. Donnelley, and Thomas E. Donnelley.

The Chicago Car Trust, at Chicago; to purchase, own, sell, and lease railway equipment and other railway personal property; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, John Farson, A. E. Bradley, and Charles Lane.

The Office Stool company, at Chicago; to manufacture office furniture; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Robert Douglass Fannon Jr., A. La Berge, and J. W. Swafford.

The Oregon Electric Light company, at Oregon; to furnish light, heat, and power; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, F. G. Jones, P. E. Hastings, and J. C. Fesler.

The Favorite Manufacturing and Supply company, at Chicago; to manufacture sewing machines; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, W. W. Charles, P. M. Snyder, and John H. Grant.

The Vesta Soap company, at Chicago; to manufacture soap, candles, and bluing; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, J. W. Millington, F. C. Shiphard, and H. G. Wellman.

The Southern Construction company, at East St. Louis; to build railroads in the Southern States; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, B. F. Johnston, William S. Carter, and Joseph Dickson.

The Brilliant Social Club, at Chicago; for pleasure; incorporators, G. J. Numeyer, G. M. Lenzer, and others.

The Maple Athletic Club, at Chicago; for pleasure; incorporators, John Dempsey, N. S. Sherdan, and others.

Cost of State Charities.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—An estimate prepared by Secretary Wines of the State Board of Public Charities shows the cost of maintaining an inmate in a State institution of Illinois for one year, as follows: Salaries and wages of officers and employés, $1.25 per week; food, $1 per week; clothing, $1 per month; fuel, $1.10 per month; all other expenses, including repairs to the buildings, care of the premises, furniture and fixtures, light, washing, medicines, books, and sundries 75 cents a week. The total cost is a little less than $3 a week.

Excursion to Philadelphia.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its lines at the rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the anniversary celebration of the Loyal Legion.

Tickets will be sold for all trains April 12 to 14 inclusive, and will be valid for return passage until April 21 inclusive, with privilege of stopping off at Baltimore and Washington in both directions.

Liebig Company's Extract of Meat.

Meat and vegetable soups made palatable by its use.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams.

IMPORTANT SALE —OF— LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, &c.

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, good Muslin, trimmed with Lace or Embroidery, 50c, 68c, and 96c.

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, Cambric or Muslin, fine Insertions of Lace or Hamburg, with edging to match, $1.15, $1.25, and $1.50.

LADIES' WALKING SKIRTS, extra width, fine Muslin, trimmed with Lace, Hamburg, or Scotch Embroidery, 76c, 96c, $1.25, and $1.50.

CORSET COVERS, Cambric, V or Square Necks, trimmed with Lace or Embroidery, 29c, 35c, and 50c.

LADIES' DRAWERS, with deep hem or tucks, 25c.

LADIES' DRAWERS, fine Muslin, with deep Embroidered Truffles, 50c, 76c, and 96c.

LADIES' BLACK FARMER SATIN SKIRTS, worth $1.45, $1.00.

LADIES' BLACK or GRAY ALPACA SKIRTS, worth $2.75, $2.00.

LADIES' COLORED SEERSUCKER SKIRTS, 65c and 85c.

A lot of Infants' and Children's LONG and SHORT DRESSES, slightly soiled, beautifully trimmed, will be sold at HALF PRICE.

A manufacturer's sample line of Infants' and Children's LONG and SHORT CLOAKS at less than original cost.

A large assortment of Infants' and Children's HATS and BONNETS in the newest shapes.

Boys' Outing Flannel or Percale Waists, 33c.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams.

SHOE DEPT.

Stylish Shoes at Popular Prices.

Ladies' Bright Dongola Button, Flexible Sole, sizes 2½ to 7, widths AA to E	$2.50 Perfect fitting.
Ladies' Stylish Patent Tip Shoes, front lace and button, sizes 2 to 7, widths AA to D	$2.85 Worth $3.50.
Ladies' Genuine Hand-Sewed Shoes, Common Sense, Opera, and Waukenphast styles, sizes 2 to 7, widths AA to E	$3.95 Worth up to $5.00.
Ladies' Best Quality Overgaiters, 95c.	
Misses' Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, widths A to D	$1.75 Worth $2.50.

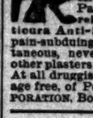
Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated, and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and an Improved Inhaler; price, $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.



IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Aching Muscles, Back, Hips and Sides, Kidney and Uterine Pains, and all Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness are relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-subduing plaster. New, original, instantaneous, never failing. Vastly superior to all other plasters and remedies for the relief of pain. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.

At 298 & 300 West Madison-st.

This Thursday Morning, 10 O'Clock,

CLOSING SALE,

Dealer's Stock New Furniture.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

Elegant and Attractive Sale

AT OUR STORES

This Thursday Morning, 10 O'Clock,

Rich Parlor Suits, Parlor Chairs, Rockers, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, &c.,

In various fine coverings. Intending purchasers will find this sale worthy attention. Goods strictly first-class. Sale without reserve.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT

HALF PRICE, $5 AND UP.

POSITIVELY CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LIVER, KIDNEY and exhausting nervous DISEASES of both sexes. 100 degrees of Electricity. Guaranteed latest improved ELECTRIC BELT in the WORLD. Electric Appliances with Male Belts. Pamphlet free. DR. W. J. HORNE, Removed to 80 WABASH AV., Chicago.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

FINE SHOES.

This department is showing the latest novelties in Spring Styles, and at prices that cannot fail to attract attention. Shoes all of a fine grade and made expressly for our trade.

Ladies' Extra Fine Hand-Made Cloth (Satin Laine) Top, Buttoned Boots, Kid Foxing, with Patent Leather Tips or Plain Toe, at..	$4.00
Ladies' Very Fine Kid Hand-Turn Laced and Buttoned Boots, Stylish, Scalloped Vamps and Patent Leather Tips, at..... *All Worth $6.00.*	$3.75
Ladies' Very Stylish Dongola Top Kid, Foxed, Patent Leather Tip Buttoned Boots, at.....	$3.00
We will also sell during this week Ladies' Stylish Laced Oxfords, Patent Leather Tips and Trimmings, Black, Gray, and Brown Ooze Tops, at..... *Usual Price, $2.50.*	$1.50
Also one lot of Ladies' Stylish Black Ooze Laced Oxfords, Patent Leather Tips and Lace Stay, at..... *Good Value at $4.00.*	$2.50

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

A BARGAIN FOR GENTLEMEN.

Today, Friday, and Saturday.

(Providing the assortment lasts.)

400 DOZEN

Men's Chevrette Kid Gloves,
Men's Suede Kid Gloves,

(Improved Foster Fastenings),

All sizes, from the smallest to the largest, choice of both lines,

50c

PER PAIR. WORTH UP TO $1.50.

"A WORD TO THE WISE," ETC.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Basement Salesroom:

The 30 Departments of this popular floor represent nearly every stock in the less expensive grades. Its pronounced features, however, are the *Special Sales* and *Interesting Bargains which constantly* appear.

We quote as Basement Bargains:

100 pcs. *All-Wool* French Plaid Stripes and Checks, *42 inches wide*, at 25c a yard.

54-inch Mixture at 50c a yard; regular price $1.25.

Shoodas, Foule, and *Serges* in newest shades at 50c a yard.

Remnants of Wool Dress Goods at half price.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Ribbon Dept. Offers:

5,000 yds. Black and Fancy Ribbons, No. 16 to 30, at 25c a yard,

(Formerly 35c, 40c, and 45c).

Underwriters' Auction Notice

Special Notice to

Boot and Shoe Dealers.

Remember that the

Great Salvage Sale

OF

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers,

Inventoried Value, $130,000,

From Noyes, Norman & Co., St. Joseph, Mo., will take place

TODAY AT 10 A. M.,

At Stores

244 & 246 Monroe-st., Chicago,

SAMUEL GANS, Manager, Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Candy Try the experiment of sending $1.00, $2.00, or $3.00 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver west to Boston each, of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

L. Manasse, Optician,

88 Madison-st. (Tribune Bldg.)

ESTABLISHED 1868.

Beware, We Have NO Branch Store in this City.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses adapted to every form of defective eyesight with our Brazilian Pebbles and French Crystal Lenses, which have acquired an overwhelming reputation.

Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

Opera and Field Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Magic Lanterns, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Architects', Engineers', and Surveyors' Supplies, Etc.

The largest stock in the Northwest.

Four large illustrated Catalogues on application.

Notice to Heirs and Distributees.

Notice is hereby given to the nieces and nephews of Joseph Poffenberger of Washington County, Maryland, lately deceased, that the undersigned as executor of the last will and testament of said Poffenberger will on the 20th of May, 1890, settle an account in the Orphans' Court of Washington County, aforesaid, under an order of said court, and will distribute to the nieces and nephews of Joseph Poffenberger, and those entitled under his will, whatever money may be in his hands for the purpose. All of such nieces and nephews—some of whom are unknown to the executor—are warned to make known their existence and relationship to Joseph Poffenberger, to the Orphans' Court aforesaid, or to the undersigned, before the said 20th of May, 1890, so that they may be distributed to as entitled.

LAWSON W. POFFENBERGER, Executor.

Address HY. KYD DOUGLAS, Atty., Hagerstown, Md.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 STATE-ST.

The Ribbon Department will offer for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday:

High-class Standard Ribbons at about two-thirds of their original cost.

All-Silk Ribbons, 10c; value 20c.
Imported Fancy Ribbons, 10c; value 25c.
Scotch Plaid Ribbons, 13c; worth 25c.
Satin-Edge Moire Ribbons, 13c; worth 25c
Satin-Edge Gros Grains, 17c; value 30c.
Two Toned Satin, &c., 17c; value 35c.

The attention of Milliners, Dressmakers, and prudent buyers in general is called to this really remarkable sale.

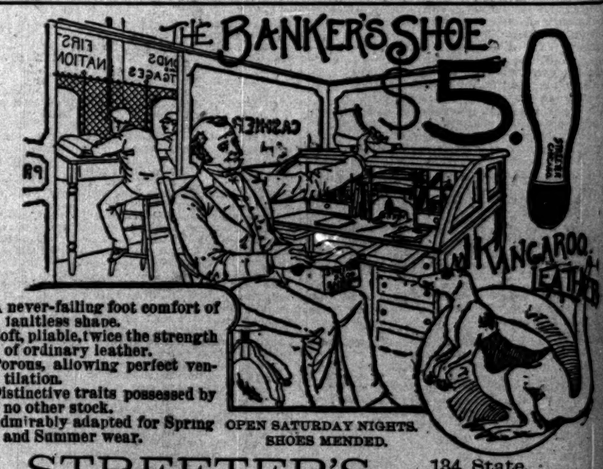
MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 STATE-ST.

The SHOE DEPT. has been greatly enlarged and improved in every respect.

It is one of the brightest, most attractive, and, we believe, the largest department in its line in America. For Thursday, Friday, and Saturday some very remarkable values will be shown. Trade-winning prices.

Misses' Best Dongola, Spring Heel, Button, all sizes and widths, plain toe and patent leather tip, also straight Goat, regular value $2.75 and $3.00,	$2.00
Child's Spring Heels, to match above, plain toes, sizes 8½ to 10½, all widths, usual price $2.25,	$1.60
Still smaller sizes, 5 to 8, all widths,	$1.20
300 pairs Ladies' Fine Shoes, cut all small sizes and narrow widths, a few 6, 6½, and 7, to close at less than one-third cost,	$1.75
Fresh lot of Turkish Slippers,	$1.00



A never-failing foot comfort of faultless shape.
Soft, pliable, twice the strength of ordinary leather.
Porous, allowing perfect ventilation.
Distinctive traits possessed by no other stock.
Admirably adapted for Spring and Summer wear.

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS. SHOES MENDED.

STREETER'S 134 State, 68 and 70 Madison.

THE ONLY SHOE STORE

IN THIS CITY SELLING

ALL GOODS 20% DISCOUNT.

FINE SHOES.

$5.00 Shoes Reduced to	$4.00
$4.00 Shoes Reduced to	$3.20
$3.00 Shoes Reduced to	$2.40
$2.00 Shoes Reduced to	$1.60
$1.50 Shoes Reduced to $1.20.. &c., &c.	

UNTIL OUR REMOVAL TO 146 STATE-ST.

FLORSHEIM BROS.

84 MADISON-ST., McVicker's Theatre Bldg.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

This Morning at 10 O'Clock,

2212 PRAIRIE-AV.

Well Furnished Residence of

10 ROOMS AT AUCTION.

Chamber Sets, Carpets, Parlor Furniture, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Bedding, Linen, Crockery, Laundry Outfit, &c.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

CHAS. W. BARNES'

Celebrated Silks, Derbys, and the new style Soft Hats.

148 State-st.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

The undersigned will receive bids for the removal of 100,000 cubic yards of earth from a tract of land in the western part of the City of St. Louis, on McPherson-av., between Boyle and Taylor-avs., up to 2 p. m. Tuesday, April 15, 1890. Average haul 800 feet. A deposit of $500 is required as security for the bid. Privilege reserved to reject any and all proposals that may be made.

JULIUS PITZMAN, Civil Engineer, 615 Chestnut-st., St. Louis, Mo.

TREELEAVEN & CO. OPTICIANS 76 STATE ST.

EYES skillfully fitted and glasses ground for all defects of vision. Prescriptions accurately filled.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO. WHOLESALE OPTICAL GOODS 21 Washington-st. Chicago.

Part Two.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

Pages 9 to 12.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

IOWA WISHES FAIR PLAY.

PEOPLE OF THAT STATE COMPLAIN ABOUT THE RAILROADS.

A Request That an End Be Put to Discrimination in the Matter of "Home-Seekers' Excursions"—Commissioner Morrison's Opinion in Relation to the Reduced Rates Granted for These Occasions—His Advice to the Lines—Railway Notes.

The action of the Western roads in authorizing the sale of harvest excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip to points west of the Missouri River is likely to involve them in a conflict with the Inter-State law. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Inter-State Commission by one of the Iowa Senators, who sent them the following complaint handed him by one of his constituents:

I see by the Topeka *Daily Capital* of March 4 that the general passenger agents of the lines constituting the membership of the Western State Passenger Association have been discussing the question of summer excursions to Western points and that they have decided that the Western roads should run a series of so-called homeseekers' excursions, these excursions to run to points in Southwestern Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, South and North Dakota, and Northwestern Iowa and Minnesota; also to points South not necessary to name here.

Now, sir, it seems to me that it is about time this discrimination against Iowa should cease, and I have wondered whether this arrangement is not a violation of our Inter-State Commerce law, and if so how to apply the remedy. If not, would it not be well for the people of Iowa, and the roads of Southeastern Iowa, to see if the roads will not agree to give us the same chance they give the northwestern part of the State.

It occurs to me that if the proper effort was made there would be no trouble in arranging with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy to have them to allow these "homeseekers" to stop off in Iowa as "west of the Missouri River."

You are no doubt aware of the depreciation in farm lands in this section of Iowa and the fact that there has really been no immigration to this part of the West for years, and that about all the farms that are sold are disposed of at forced sale or under foreclosure. Now, it occurs to me that among the principal causes of this depression in farm lands in this part of the State is the fact that excursionists are not allowed to stop off in this part of the West and see our lands, and therefore pass through our State and go to other sections, not so good or so well settled or improved, and pay much more for lands than they would have to pay for as good, if not better, with much better improvements, here in Iowa.

Another reason why we have no emigration to this section is the fact that all the principal trains pass this part of the country in the nighttime; so that the traveling public see but little of Iowa.

Now, sir, if there is any violation of the Inter-State Commerce law will you please call the attention of the Commission to this matter? If no violation of law, will you not assist in making an effort to bring about a change in this matter?

Of this complaint the Senator writes the commission as follows:

Inclosed I forward letter just received from a reputable citizen of Iowa who has given much attention to the subject about which he writes. It seems to me that the practice indulged in by the railroad companies, and which his letter presents, is an infraction of the principles and purpose of the Inter-State Commerce law and that the discrimination which is now made by the railroad companies, as stated by im, are such as should receive your attention and action. I will be glad to receive the result of your consideration of the letter inclosed touching the various points of the subject presented.

W. R. Morrison of the Inter-State Commission has forwarded copies of these communications to the Secretary of the Western associated roads, with a request that they call the attention of the roads in the association to them.

"The newspaper notices of the tickets the roads propose to issue," says Mr. Morrison, "read as if they were reduced rate tickets—such as under the law should be open to all. It is reasonable whether reduced rate tickets to homeseekers are excursion tickets. If the roads undertake to provide tickets at cut rates for homeseekers," he asks, "must they not make the same provisions for others without regard to the object for which they travel or their destination?"

The matter will come up for consideration at a meeting of the General Passenger Agents of Western roads today. It has been the opinion of some of the roads that the running of homeseekers' excursions to specially favored points at low rates was contrary to the law. Jay Gould's Missouri Pacific, the Union Pacific, and the Santa Fé are principally responsible for the practice. They forced it on the other roads. The Missouri Pacific is now selling "homeseekers'" excursion tickets from Kansas City to Denver and return at one fare for the round trip based on the present cut rate, or $7.50. At the meeting of the Trans-Missouri Association Monday the Rock Island made an effort to have the action providing for these excursions rescinded, but the Missouri Pacific, Santa Fé, and Burlington roads voted against the proposition. The Rock Island will renew its request today, and move that no "homeseeker" excursion tickets be sold by the other roads, even though the Missouri Pacific refuses to join the movement. This action, however, can only be taken if the Burlington and Santa Fé change their position, and it is not believed they will.

LUMBER RATES TO BE PUT DOWN.

The Alton Refuses to Be Bound by the Action of the Association.

The Western Freight Association (all divisions) yesterday heard a report from the Committee on Rules and Regulations in reference to some proposed changes. The report was ordered printed and will be considered at the next meeting.

A vote was taken on the notice of the Chicago and Alton of intention to establish a rate of 10 cents on lumber from Chicago to Kansas City. All lines except the Alton and the Milwaukee and St. Paul voted against the reduction. The former said it would at once give notice that the new rates would be put in effect ten days from date, notwithstanding the action of the association. A committee was appointed to act on the matter and see what steps would be necessary to prevent the establishment of the reduced tariff from differential rate points.

The notice of the Chicago and Alton that it intended to make an allowance in charges on Inter-State shipments of live stock in common cars provoked an animated discussion. The point was raised that under the agreement the road had no right to increase the allowance, the agreement simply providing certain rules for reductions in rates. The proposed action, it was claimed, was not a reduction in rate in the proper sense of the word, but a proposal to give shippers a special allowance which would come out of the rates.

The matter was finally submitted to Chairmen Midgley and Faithorn for a decision as to whether the association could authorize such an action. They ruled that the notice could not be entertained, it not being sufficiently explicit regarding the reduction the road proposed to make.

It could not be learned what the Alton intended to do in the matter, but it is the opinion that it will make the increased mileage allowance, regardless of the ruling of the committee.

The notice of the Alton's intention of making a 12-cent rate on packing-house products from Kansas City to Chicago will come up for consideration this morning.

The application to have the East St. Louis rates applied from Belleville, Ill., was taken up. It was first decided to refer the matter to the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association, but subsequently action was postponed until today, the Chairman meanwhile to pass on the point raised with respect to a change in the form of notice.

Huntington Succeeds Stanford.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 9.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific company was held here today. The following directors were elected: C. P. Huntington, Leland Stanford, Charles F. Crocker, Thomas E. Stillman, F. H. Hubbard, A. N. Towne, J. C. Stubbs, E. H. Miller Jr., E. T. Gage, W. V. Huntington, and W. E. Brown. The new Board of Directors then met and elected officers as follows: President, C. P. Huntington; First Vice-President, F. F. Crocker; second Vice-President, A. N. Towne; Third Vice-President, J. C. Stubbs.

Still Controls Reading.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 9.—At the meeting of the Reading Board of Managers today Messrs. George F. Baer, Stephen A. Caldwell, and Samuel Shipley resigned, and Messrs. Delan, Henry G. Gibson, and A. A. McLeod, Vice-President and General Manager, were elected to fill the vacancies. This seems to leave Mr. Corbin stronger than ever before. Mr. Baer will continue his confidential relations as counsel and manager of the Reading Iron Works, and Mr. Shipley and Mr. Caldwell will not relinquish their active interests in the road. Mr. Corbin will continue as President, despite all rumors to the contrary.

Rock Island Earnings.

The Rock Island has issued a statement of its gross and net earnings and the operating expenses of all its lines east and west of the Missouri River, from April 1, 1889, to Jan. 31 last, as follows:

GROSS EARNINGS.

April, 1889	$ 1,220,924.44
May, 1889	1,291,929.11
June, 1889	1,279,619.79
July, 1889	1,421,997.65
August, 1889	1,731,736.15
September, 1889	1,755,094.36
October, 1889	1,787,983.82
November, 1889	1,459,972.15
December, 1889	1,553,342.02
January, 1890	1,321,884.46
Total, ten months	$14,886,804.53
Operating expenses, same period	10,481,560.49
Net earnings	$ 4,404,744.04

The Rock Island Sustained.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided the case of D. S. Alford against the Chicago and Rock Island railway company in favor of the defendant. The Rock Island company acquired the right to run through trains over the Union Pacific road between Kansas City and Topeka upon condition that no intermediate business should be done. Alford, a resident of Lawrence, complained that the Rock Island company refused to receive and discharge traffic at Lawrence, one of the intermediate towns. The commission held that the Rock Island was not bound to do the local business prohibited by its contract with the Union Pacific road.

C., W. and M. Officers Elected.

ELKHART, Ind., April 9.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan railway met at the general offices here today and elected the following directors for the ensuing year: D. J. Mackey and William Heilman of Evansville; John Newell and George Bliss of New York; M. E. Ingalls, Cincinnati; C. Vanderbilt, C. M. Depew, C. C. Baldwin, James Stillman, James T. Woodward, and Joel F. Freeman of New York. D. J. Mackey was elected President, and W. J. Lewis of the Mackey system was elected Secretary and Treasurer in the place of W. S. Jones. It was decided to proceed with the southern extension.

Notes.

The thirteenth regular meeting of the Board of Managers of the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association ("Gentlemen's") was held at Chairman Walker's office yesterday. There were but few "gentlemen" present, most of those in attendance being subordinate officials. The only action taken was to authorize rates on agricultural implements, etc., from St. Paul to Chicago on the present basis.

The Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association, which was in session at Chairman Blanchard's office yesterday, agreed that whenever export freight is manifested at not less than the weights given in the Chicago Eastern Roads' Weighing Association agreement all bills of lading the freight be not reweighted en route to the seaboard. It was decided that the minimum charge for icing and salting refrigerator cars, including the labor, should be $8.50 per ton. Corn shelled in transit is to pay tariff rates from the shelling points and be handled up to these points under local arrangements. It was also decided that milling in transit be limited to wheat, corn, oats, and barley, and that the products of these include only flour, bran, middlings, mill feed, ship stuff, corn flour, cracked wheat, grits, hominy, pearl barley, oat-meal, groats, corn-meal, shorts, and brewer's meal.

Demands of the Sangamon County Farmers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—At today's session of the County Assembly of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association resolutions were adopted favoring the use of uniform text-books in the public schools, to be furnished by the State at cost. In the belief that the present salaries of county officers are an encouragement to corruption a reduction is favored to the extent of fair compensation for actual services rendered. Resolutions were passed demanding the publication of names of paupers receiving aid from the county and a revision of the revenue law so that farmers will not be compelled to pay taxes on property they do not own. Resolutions were also passed demanding that their representatives in the Legislature use their influence to obtain a law to fine or imprison any individual or corporation that deals in options; also declaring that boards of trade are gambling institutions that put a fictitious value on products which is burdensome to the farmers.

Western Unitarians in Conference.

WINONA, Minn., April 9.—[Special.]—The new Unitarian church, this city, was dedicated last evening during the Western Unitarian Conference. The dedication sermon was preached by the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago. This evening the Rev. Wallis Greenman was ordained. Among the delegates present at the conference are: The Revs. T. R. Tarbush of Milwaukee, Western representative of the American Unitarian Association; David Utter of the Church of the Messiah, Chicago; Jenkin Lloyd Jones of All Souls' Church, Chicago; John Reffinger, Secretary of the Western Unitarian Conference, Chicago; R. W. Fenn, Unity Church, Pittsfield, Mass.; Samuel Crothers, Unity Church, St. Paul; and Dr. Kate Kelsey of Menominee, Wis.

Read all the advertisements of spring medicines and then take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Physicians assert that Blooker's Dutch is the best really pure cocoa in market, and the best.

"THE TRIBUNE'S" GUESSING CONTEST.

What Will Be the Country's Population by the Census of 1890?

Here is an opportunity for THE TRIBUNE'S readers to exercise their guessing powers in a profitable manner:

1. To the person making the closest estimate as to the population of the United States by the census of 1890 THE TRIBUNE will pay ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD.

2. For the next closest estimate Fifty Dollars in Gold.

3. Twenty-five Dollars in Gold for the person making the next best guess.

Contestants must send the annexed coupon to "THE TRIBUNE Census Editor" in order to be entered in the list of competitors. No limit is placed upon the number of guesses that any one person may make, but there must be a separate coupon for each guess. In case two or more persons make exactly similar estimates preference will be given to the one first received.

I estimate that the population of the United States by the census of 1890 will be .....

Town of..... State of.....

No..... Street.....

Signed.....

TRIBUNE GUESSING COUPON NO. 1—1890.

SUSTAINING A CONTRACT.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT DECIDES THAT A LAWYER MUST BE PROTECTED.

An Agreement by Which an Attorney Takes a Case on Percentage Held to Be Good—A Real-Estate Man Held to Be Entitled to His Commission When the Owner Backs Out—The Gas Trust Quo Warranto—The Record.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday decided that attorneys had a right to be protected in contracts entered into with persons with their eyes open. In a suit brought by Mrs. Helena Firshow against the St. Paul for $5,000 for the death of her husband the plaintiff agreed to give Attorney C. E. Judson half of the amount of the judgment which might be recovered. If the case was settled he was to get one-third. Suit was begun and was still pending when the company's claim agent approached Mrs. Firshow and told her that if she would settle the case for $1,600 she could save attorney's fees. Yesterday Lawyer T. G. Case appeared before Judge Kohlsaat and represented that Mrs. Firshow was about to settle the case on these terms, and asked for a rule on Mrs. Firshow to restrain her from making a settlement. The court decided that the claim of the lawyer must be settled before any settlement could be paid.

Worthy of His Hire.

A jury in Judge Baker's court gave E. H. Tharp a $300 verdict in his suit for real-estate commissions against Cornelius Hughes. The latter placed some land in Tharp's hands to dispose of, but when the deal had been arranged refused to deliver. In his instructions to the jury the court said that the agent should be given a verdict for his commissions if his evidence showed that the property had been put in his hands for sale or exchange and he had found a purchaser willing to trade on the terms proposed. If the transfer were refused by the owner he should nevertheless pay the commission as though the deal had been made.

Quo-Warranto Proceedings Reinstated.

The quo-warranto proceedings brought by Attorney-General Hunt on the relation of Francis B. Peabody against the Gas Trust was reinstated by Judge Baker yesterday on motion of Attorney J. K. Edsall, representing Mr. Hunt. Formerly when the case was before Judge Baker he sustained the demurrer of the trust. The Supreme Court being appealed to the decision was reversed and the cause remanded for a second trial in the Circuit Court.

Decided in Favor of Hutton.

Judge Collins yesterday decided the injunction suit of Ernest E. Hutton, the fourth husband of Mrs. Evelyn Kingsbury, against his stepson, Henry W. Kingsbury. The Probate Court had decided that Mrs. Hutton had diverted to her own use $45,000 of the estate of her son, amounting to $800,000, of which she was guardian. The Sheriff had been directed to levy on property owned by Mrs. Hutton in Chicago to satisfy the judgment. After a trial lasting nearly two weeks the court decided that the judgment could not be satisfied out of the lands in Chicago, thereby upholding the conveyance to Hutton by his wife of all her property.

Kingsbury appealed.

Legal Notes.

Mrs. Carrie Pratt, No. 825 La Salle avenue, secured a divorce from Herbert M. Pratt for desertion.

Mrs. Eliza Richmond was granted a divorce by Judge Collins from James Richmond, a Rock Island railroad machinist, for cruelty.

Adrian and Malvina Le Clair filed a bill in the Superior Court yesterday to compel Anna M. and Joseph W. Croix to convey a forty-acre dairy farm in Erie County, Ohio, or its value in money.

The will of Jurgen Kollbautn, admitted to probate yesterday, gives an estate of $100,000 to three children with bequests of $500 to each of four grandchildren. Letters testamentary were issued to Heinrich and Rudolph Kollbaum in bonds of $50,000.

Louis Cahn, Ferdinand Brehm, and Amanda M. Jones filed in the Superior Court an answer to the bill of George C. Sanborn, F. J. Gallagher, and Ulic Bourke asking for the appointment of a receiver of the affairs of the Chicago City savings and Loan Association. The answer denies that the defalcation of Secretary Louis P. Scoville has so absorbed the company with $7,000 effected its solvency. It is contended that as it was the duty of the directors to require a good bond from Scoville they are responsible for the defalcation. These directors are John J. Corcoran, John F. Shayne, William Cox, Louis P. Scoville, A. W. Scoville, Frank J. Gallagher, F. P. Russell, Louis Bodecker, David L. Adams, E. F. Thacker, Ulic Bourke, and David S. Lasier. The court is asked to dismiss the bill.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

21,606—Otto Young & Co. vs. Anthony F. Seeberger. Asst., $500. Shuman & Defrees, attys.

Superior Court—New Suits.

126,796—James M. Green vs. Josie M. Green. Bill for divorce. H. A. Harris, solr.

126,797—Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle vs. G. C. Hick. Conf. of judgt., $191. Wilber & Clark, attys.

126,798—Same vs. Same. Same, $110. Same attys.

125,799—John Peterson vs. City of Chicago. Case, $5,000. Wasson & Hamilton, attys.

126,800—Harriet E. Evans vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same attys.

126,801—Theodore Thrum vs. F. J. Duran. Appeal.

126,802—Hibbard, Porter & Co. vs. Charles Metzner. Asst., $1,040. Tewkesbury & Barnes, attys.

126,803—John Orr vs. Henry Beckman and Walter F. Cole. Conf. of judgt., $301. Lackner & Butz, attys.

126,804—Field, Murdoch & Fischer vs. Charles C. Coffin. Attchd., $918. Frank J. Crawford, atty.

126,805—Joseph Kotbar vs. Lozi Cechie Cisla. 1,223 Eighteenth st. Bill for divorce. Lyon & Lyon, solrs.

126,806—Louis Busch vs. Michael Jandsensky et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,900. Borman & McGrath, solrs.

126,807—John M. Green vs. Gilbert B. Carr. Appeal.

126,808—Johanna Brennan vs. John H. Brennan. Bill for divorce. Charles J. Erickson, solr.

126,809—John Meyers, administrator of the estate of Henry Meyers, deed., vs. William Schmidt and John Rupp. Case, $6,000. Arthur Schroeder, atty.

126,810—Daniel J. Hubbard vs. Edmund R. Hotelling et al. Creditor's bill on judgt. of $46. Franklin F. Simons, solr.

126,811—Edgar French vs. Charles T. Wing. Asst., $605. G. Frank White, atty.

126,812—Peter Olsen vs. William, Robert N., and William Goldie Jr. Case, $5,000. Alex. Clark, atty.

126,813—Spooner R. Howell vs. James C. Hoskins. Asst., $5,000. Wilber & Clark, attys.

126,814—Replevin. Suppressed.

126,815—J. S. Holland vs. N. L. C. and St. L. R. R. Co. Case, $15,000. Monro & McShane, attys.

Suppressed Tuesday—126,784—Adrian and Malvina Le Clair vs. Anna M. Le Croix et al. Bill for reconveyance, accounting, and injunction. Charles B. Fry, atty.

126,795—Campbell Printing Press and Mfg. Co. vs. Cincinnati Paper Co. et al. Replevin, $2,000. Proul Danziger, atty.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE ANTHONY—$.Sh Attwood vs. Hogan; judgt., $150.—7,295. Ewing vs. Palmer; judgt., $1,707.

JUDGE ALTGELD—$.Sh Goudie vs. Pendtorff vs. Frankenstein; judgt., $245.—10,545. Freund vs. Mayer; judgt., $711.—10,991. Abbott vs. Hauson; judgt., $264.—10,816. Barrows vs. Lake; judgt., $265.—10,725. Schultz vs. Massarek; judgt., $60.—10,697. Same vs. Same; decrs: judgt., $259.—10,889. Weitze vs. Eggers; judgt., $786.—10,983. Schimpferman vs. Stanton; judgt., $852.—11,008. Rimmeley vs. Kilbourn; judgt., $1,284. Barker vs. Bomhousen; judgt., $512.—1,101. Schwaub vs. Mandermach; judgt., $85.—10,910. Brown vs. Silverberg; judgt., $50.—10,911. Same vs. Same; judgt., $50.—10,912. Same vs. Zipp; judgt., $436.—10,736. First Nat. Bk. vs. Clark; judgt., $250.—4,984. Larvis vs. Magin; judgt., debt., $841, das., $850.—10,994. Grange Association agreement vs. Gore; judgt., $1,740. Cratty vs. Niblock; judgt., $5,003.—First Nat. Bk. vs. Shuman; judgt., $1,053.—4,888. Awiss vs. McMahon; judgt., $86.—10,845. Same vs. Same; judgt., $86.—10,758. Hodge vs. Hull; judgt., $974.—10,976. Stearns vs. Prins; judgt., $231.—10,859. Mayer vs. Pincus; judgt., $643.—10,893. Smith vs. Palmer; judgt., $2,450.—10,850. Hammond vs. Niblock C. and M. Co.; judgt., $2,114.—10,985. Bodle vs. Mackenzie; judgt., $700.—10,855. Allen vs. Keefe; judgt., $600.—10,851. Flower vs. Wallace; judgt., debt $916, das. $1,525.75.

DECREES.

JUDGE SHEPARD—294. Rice vs. Sloan; decr.—3,402. Hayden vs. Hayden et al.; decr.

JUDGE JAMIESON—3,702. Jennie Colwell vs. Benjamin L. Colwell; dec. div.—3,570. Hannah Sanford vs. Thomas Sanford; dec. div.—3,466. Mary R. Clarbonneau vs. Peter Clarbonneau; dec. div.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

80,544—Ira Smith vs. Wallace A. Lowell. Asst., $2,000. W. S. Johnson, atty.

80,545—Cicero Building and Loan Association vs. John Hudson et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,450. Castle & Castle, solrs.

80,546—James Beil vs. Carl Plum et al. Bill to establish lost deed. Same solrs.

80,547—Cicero Building and Loan Association vs. George J. Schmidt et al. Bill to foreclose morigage for $800. Same solrs.

80,548—George Burnett vs. Fred Erhardt. Bill for mech's lien. Same solrs.

80,549—Asst. Suppressed.

80,550—Mary A. McNamara vs. Hugh McNamara. Bill for divorce. F. W. Kraft, solr.

80,551—Bill. Suppressed.

80,552—John H. Lesh et al. vs. use of John H. Lesh, vs. Thomas Foster and H. Maria Foster. Conf. of judgt., $422. Bock & Charlton, attys.

80,553—David L. Johnson vs. Rixin Lancaster and Charles L. Lancaster. Case, $5,000. Hudd & Hogan, attys.

80,554—The John Davis Co. vs. Tabor P. Randall. Asst., $1,000. McMurdy & Job, attys.

80,555—Debt. Suppressed.

80,556—United States Brewing Co. of Chicago vs. Joseph Witous. Asst., $400. Rubens & Mott, attys.

80,557—Michael Koch vs. Margaretha Valett. Case, $5,000. Dahm & Daugherty, attys.

80,558—Petition of Michael Vieln to perpetuate testimony. H. A. De Long, solr.

80,559—Horace L. Hurlbut vs. Ernest L. Ferguson, administrator, et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $5,000. Geo. F. Westover, solr.

80,560—F. H. Hanson, etc. vs. Cyclone Steam Snow-Plow Co., et al. Debt, $25,000; das., $10,000. Tatham & Webster, attys.

80,561—Milton Keisting-Works vs. Otto L. Neckert and Louise C. J. Neckert. Asst., $500. Cratty Bros. & Ashcraft, attys.

80,562—Jacob Cohn vs. Otto L. Neckert and Louise C. J. Neckert. Asst., $300. Same attys.

80,563—Alice Armour vs. John R. Armour. Bill for divorce. H. T. Hartnett, solr.

80,564—Elias Koch vs. Philip Koch. Bill for separate maintenance. Cruikshank & Atwood, solrs.

80,565—Mary Kieffer et al. vs. Frank Kieffer and Christian Kieffer. Bill for construction of will and for partition. Prussing, Hutchins & Goodrich, solrs.

80,566—Charles H. McClure vs. Lizzie W. McClure. Bill for divorce. Henry Gottlieb, solr.

80,567—H. J. Franks & Co. vs. Pat H. Clabby. Appeal.

80,568—Michael Collins et al. vs. A. A. Exline. Bill to redeem. Hynes & Dunne, solrs.

80,569—N. A. Williams vs. William Sims. Asst., $500. Vallette & Griffee, attys.

80,570—Charles Frank and Joseph Frank vs. Joseph Massarek et al. Creditor's bill, $180. Moses, Newman & Pam, solrs.

80,571—Julius Rayner vs. Bruschke Furniture Co. Debt, $250. Page, Elliot & Rosenthal, attys.

80,572—Mark Kimball vs. Charles Fagus. Conf. of judgt., $170. Williams, Holt & Wheeler, attys.

80,573—Thomas R. Boyd vs. Frank A. Gale et al. Attchd., $258. W. B. Cunningham, atty.

80,574—Horace L. Boarse vs. Delmel Bros. Asst., $5,000. Same attys.

80,575—Joseph Gotthelf vs. H. A. Sylvester. Conf. of judgt., $174. Charles A. Fisher, atty.

80,577—Delia Schaeffer vs. Albert Schaeffer. Bill for divorce. H. W. Ames, atty.

80,578—Petition of Charles Loecher and Charlotte Loecher to adopt child. Julius Goldsier, atty.

80,579—Charles Melcher vs. Annie Melcher. Bill for divorce. D. T. Duncombe, solr.

80,580—Dawson Bros. vs. F. M. Hicks & Co. and F. M. Hicks. Asst., $700. Cameron & Hughes, attys.

80,581—Henry Barjer et al. vs. Joseph Massarek. Asst., $1,500. Rubens & Mott, attys.

80,582—Franklin Paper Co. vs. Lincoln National Bk. Case, $1,000. F. A. Helmer, atty.

80,583—Elizabeth Rogers vs. Frank Saunders. Conf. of judgt., $35. A. J. Norton, atty.

80,584—Bill. Suppressed.

B. H. 542—August Berndt vs. Emma Debold et al. Pet. to confirm title. A. M. Pence, solr.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE McCONNELL—5,740. Hazlitt vs. Sawyer; judgt., $44.

JUDGE BAKER—5,129. Continental Mnf. Co. vs. Everill; judgt., $372.—1,000. Gobbins vs. Flannagan; judgt., $3,331.—5,902. Latin & Greenwood Gold Mining Co.; judgt., $2,205.—5,36. Same vs. Same; judgt., $6,008.

DECREES.

JUDGE TULEY—2,950. Felsenthal vs. Sweet; dec. sale.—3,332. Tynch vs. Mergenthaler; final dec.

JUDGE HORTON—4,701. Fouke vs. Fouke; dec. for alimony.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—80,578. In re petn. of Loecher et al. to adopt child; dec. adoption.

County Court—New Suits.

8,742—In re petition for incorporation of Summit. J. J. Colton, atty.

8,743—James T. Neighbors to Thomas J. Emerich. Volt. assgt. Assets, $1,200; liab., $1,500. E. F. Allen, atty.

8,744—M. F. McLaughlin & Co. vs. Patrick Noonan. Appeal.

The Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Set cases.

JUDGE BLODGETT—In chambers.

APPELLATE COURT—Adjourned until next Wednesday.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Calendar Nos. 10, 11, 13, 14, and 15. No. 6 on hearing.

JUDGE JAMIESON—Cases from Judge Altgeld's call.

JUDGE ALTGELD—Set cases, Nos. 6,335, 4,988, 6,561, 6,137, 6,140, and 6,118. Call of calendar Nos. 6,261, 6,262, 6,263, 6,264, 6,265, 6,266, 6,267, 6,268, 6,269, 6,270, 6,501, 6,502, 6,503, 6,504, 6,505, 6,506, 6,507, 6,508, 6,839, 6,840, 6,566, and 5,429. Nos. 6,125, 6,126, and 6,138 on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Set case No. 6,806, and cases from Judge Altgeld's call.

JUDGE HORTON—No call. No. 384 on hearing.

JUDGE COLLINS—Nos. 2,753, 2,755, 2,310, and 3,225. Hutton vs. Kingsbury, on hearing.

JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 59 and 63. No. 62 on hearing.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Cases from Judge Baker's call.

JUDGE DRIGGS—No first call. Trial call term Nos. 3,185, 3,486, 1,119, 3,497, 260, 3,506, 3,517, 3,518, 3,522, and 3,186. No. 4,151 on hearing.

JUDGE McCONNELL—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 469, 5,217, 5,622, 5,774, 5,784, 5,790, 5,797, and 4,063. No. 5,751 on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—First call Calendar No. 1. Nos. 832 to 852, inclusive. Trial call—Term Nos. 5,900, 4,220, 5,632, 4,967, 5,727, 5,243, 5,247, 5,273, 5,282, 5,299, 5,308, 5,310, 5,313, 5,316, 5,318, 5,325, 5,349, 5,357, and 5,378.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Cases from Judge Driggs' call. No. 3,179 on trial.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—At 10 a. m. insanity cases and No. 5,939, Bowen vs. Dempsey. At 2 p. m. Tittey vs. Buckmeister.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

CRIMINAL COURT.

JUDGE WATERMAN—Branch 1. Nos. 1,326, 1,348, 1,350, 1,326, 1,365, 1,375, 1,378, 1,350, 1,381, 1,381, 1,365, 1,366, 1,402, 1,195, 1,165, 1,367.

JUDGE HAWES—Branch 2. Nos. 1,445, 1,454, 1,457, 1,458, 1,463, 1,464, 1,465, 1,467, 1,164.

JUDGE GRINNELL—Branch No. 3. City cases and people's from quasi-criminal calendar.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States today were as follows:

272—John Burroughs et al., appellants, vs. The Union Mutual Life-Insurance Company of Maine; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois; dismissed with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

281—William Sensenderfer, plaintiff in error, vs. Samuel Swisher; death of Samuel Swisher, defendant in error herein, suggested by Mr. Samuel P. Sparks, counsel for the plaintiff in error, and the appearance of J. C. Swisher, executor, and Sarah A. Tate et al., heirs-at-law, as parties defendants in error, filed and entered.

1,224—The Cornell University et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Willard Fiske et al.; argument continued by Edward Green, S. Gregory, and George F. Comstock for the defendants in error, and by George F. Edmunds for the plaintiffs in error.

3 (original)—The State of Indiana, complainant, vs. the State of Kentucky; argument commenced by Alpheus H. Snow for the complainant.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for foreman at Ogden-av. car barns.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME COUPE HORSE IN A 1 condition; has taken prize at Horse Show. Apply 15 Chestnut-place.

AT ADAMS & CO.'S, 3129 INDIANA-AV.—H. G. Buckner has just arrived from Lexington with an extra fine car-load of Kentucky gaited and New York saddlers.

FOR SALE—COMBINATION HORSE, SADdle and roadster, just arrived from Kentucky; the handsomest and most perfectly gaited horse ever brought to Chicago. H 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 7-YEAR-OLD MARE, VERY pretty, and a fast trotter; only reason for selling too fast and too gay for owner; being over 70 years of age; can be seen and trial allowed at 3161 State-st.

FOR SALE—AN IMPORTED NORMAN stallion, 5 years old; weighs 1,700; full pedigree; cheap for cash. H 96, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A full shorthand and typewriting course, $40. Dictation for advanced writers; all systems; $2 week. First National Bank Building. J. S. HANNA.

BOOKKEEPING AND WRITING—79 STATE-ST.; individual instruction, day and night. M. R. JOHNSON, formerly with Marshall, Field & Co.

SHORTHAND—COMPLETE COURSE, $10; SPEED Dictation, $1 week; typewriting or caligraph instruction with materials free, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 evenings. West Side Shorthand School, 19 Hay market Building.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN OF UNIVERSITY EDUcation (Cambridge) would like position, scholastic or otherwise. H 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—INSTRUCTION IN SPANISH EVENings; state terms. G 170, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

ICE.

Parties wanting round lots of ice from two to ten thousand tons at Madison, Wis., Storm Lake, Ia., or at points on the Mississippi River above Dubuque, please address Huse-Loomis Ice and Transportation Company, Gay Building, Third and Pine-sts., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—SODA APPARATUS, COPPER fountains, and generator; all in good order. VICTOR BAROTHY, 409 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LADIES' FIRST-CLASS TICKets via the Union Pacific to Portland, Oregon. G 113, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$3,000 STOCK IN NO. 1 MILLING CO. in Western Nebraska; part time; good position obtainable by reliable man if taken at once. Address G 46, Tribune office.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WE DON'T SAY MUCH, BUT AFTER READING this if you want 12 of the finest cabinets and fine life-size crayon in elegant frame you can have them all for $5 this week.

HENSHEL Photo. & Portrait Co., 289 Wabash-av. and 3186 Cottage Grove-av.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—MAN TO SING AND PLAY BANJO or guitar with street salesman; good pay. H 105, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TENOR SINGER WHO HAS A good voice and can read music for a church choir. E. A. BLACKALER, 198 La Salle-st.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 118 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHing; orders promptly attended by mail. S. DROZDOWITZ, 3300 Dearborn-st.

PATENTS.

MONEY SAVED BY HAVING ACCURATE working drawings upon which to base your patent and machine drawings; superintend the building of machines, bridges, iron structures, etc. ADSHEAD & CO., 228 La Salle-st., Room 9.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—

Morris R. Eddy has been admitted as a partner in the firm of Wilson Brothers from January 1st, 1890.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 120 State-st., Palmer House.

PROFESSIONAL.

A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD 16 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE—SHOW CASES, counters, shelving, and office; cheap at 81 S. BURGER & CO.'S, 244 West Madison-st.

HOSPITALS.

HOME BEFORE AND DURING CONFINEMENT; best care. MRS. DR. WISCHMAN, 1626 Wabash.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIPS.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP; cash. H 4, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ANY ONE SENDING INFORMATION that will lead to the recovery of violin, silk quilt, and other things taken from the residence of G. S. Bacon, Blue Island, Ill., will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked. E 85, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE FRIENDS OF J. M. G. WITH whom he has made his home in Chicago hope he will call before he leaves town. His clothing and a letter await him.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ON THE INVESTMENT system—I am the only importer in the west making a specialty of this business; compare my prices with retail values before purchasing; goods delivered on first payment; I save purchasers agent's commission by calling on me. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond Importer, 103 and 105 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WOULD like position of any description; aptitude for stage. H 27, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 218 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN, 33 years of age, as bookkeeper; double entry; speaks English, French, and Russian; large business experience; is not afraid of hard work; salary moderate. L 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BO

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
100 feet—State-st., near 43d.
100 feet—Greenwood-av., near 50th-st.
125 feet—Langley-av., near 73d-st.
120 feet—46th-st., near Ellis-av.
200 feet—Ellis-av., near 46th-st.
50 feet—Indiana-av., near 31st-st.
FINE MODERN RESIDENCES.
Rhodes-av., near 32d-st.
Vernon-av., near 34th-st.
Groveland-av., near 33d-st.
Drexel-boulevard, near 40th-st.
Three stores and flats, Ogden-av.; rented.
25 lots, Robey-st., near 80th.
92 lots at Oak Park.
10 acres, 61st and Throop-sts.
Big bargains in all of the above.
H. G. GRIFFITH, Room 5, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—
DOCK AND RAILROAD
PROPERTIES,
North and South Branches.
Send for list.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$800 AND UPWARDS; SMALL monthly payments; buy now before the advance; double your money; better than bank or building stock; don't wait; now is the time. W. J. McFADDIN, 729 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV., NEAR AUGUSTA-st., 2-story and basement brick store; rent, $900; $10,000.
Milwaukee-av., double 3-story and basement brick, corner, south of Division-st.; rent, $2,050; $25,000. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property, vacant and improved; sites with railroad and dock for sale or lease; will build to suit tenants; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN FINE HOUSES JUST completed; 4 houses, each one built on lots 33x160 ft., on Wabash-av., between 54th and 55th-sts., with rock-face stone cellars, pressed brick all around, slate roof; laundry, furnace, and coal-room in basement; first floor, parlor, reception-room, library, and dining-room, and fine large sleeping-rooms on 2d floor, besides a fine attic; all woodwork of finely finished red oak; price, from $9,000 to $10,000 each house; ¼ cash, balance to suit purchaser. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 105 Dearborn-st., or at the premises.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, HARDwood trimmings; two lots, 50x175. WM. C. PARKER, U. S. Express Bldg.

FOR SALE—ONLY $2,100; ELEGANT NEW 7-room house; hardwood stairs, stained glass; 37-ft. lot; 1 block from depot; 24 minutes' out; don't miss this bargain; monthly payments. D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle, R. 555.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST HOUSES IN THE CITY; easiest payments. V. M. WILLIAMS, 908 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—CAPITALISTS SEEKING INVESTment in real estate should address G 167, Tribune.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—
BY GRIFFITH & ALLEN, 28 MONTAUK BLOCK, 115 MONROE-ST.
SOME DECIDED BARGAINS.
MADISON-AV. AND 53D-ST., s. w. corner. The corner house of 5; stone front, new design; side of house finished in buff pressed brick; stone steps and sidewalk; 10 rooms; finished throughout in quarter sawed oak; large stationary sideboard; mantels made to order from new designs; walls to be hand decorated and tinted; house finished in November last, been occupied since; the owner's family leaves the city and he will sell.
MADISON-AV. AND 52D-ST., S. E. CORNER.
Four beautiful houses for homes.
No. 5208, New Brunswick stone.
No. 5206, Buff Bedford stone.
No. 5207, Blue Bedford stone.
No. 5209, Dunreath stone.
To any one wishing a home on one of the most desirable avenues on the South Side we offer these houses at a very low price. They cannot be duplicated today for what they cost. Examine them. 10 rooms, hardwood throughout, concrete cellar; furnaces the best. The block north is to be opened up for residences, which will enhance the value of this property.
RHODES-AV., NO. 3423 AND 3424—Here are two of the best houses in the city for the money. Note the description: Brown (N. Y.) stone fronts, stone steps, 3 stories, east front; 12 rooms; hardwood throughout; parlors in birch, balance in oak; first floors wainscoted and paneled in quarter-sawed oak; new and original design in mantels; walls beautifully tinted; every modern convenience; location near university grounds, which are now being sold to erect fine residences. Look them through carefully; they are bargains for the prices asked. Just finished and ready to occupy.

FOR SALE—VACANT PROPERTY—
BARGAINS—SOUTH SIDE.

	Per foot.
200 feet Michigan-av., near 80th-st., and / 200 feet Indiana-av., near 80th-st.	$19
50 feet Langley-av., near 68th-st.	24
50 feet Prairie-av., near 70th-st.	34
50 feet Indiana-av., near 70th-st.	40
50 feet Bond-av., near 78th-st.	30
50 feet Lexington-av., near 65th-st	55
50 feet Harvard-st., near 75d.	50
50 feet Calumet-av., near 55d-st.	62
50 feet Woodlawn-av., near 62d-st.	65
47 feet Drexel-av., near 57th-st.	65
148 feet Wabash-av., near 63d-st.	75
50 feet Wabash-av., near 57th-st.	75
49 feet St. Lawrence-av., corner 42d-st.	85
100 feet Lexington-av., near 54th-st.	100
50 feet Lake-av., near 41st.	100
50 feet Wabash-av., near 28th-st.	100
50 feet Michigan-av., near 43d-st.	210
50 feet Bowen-av., near Vincennes-av.	130

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Exclusive Agents, 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENT—
COTTAGE GROVE-AV. NEAR 35TH-ST.,
3-story store and flat building containing 10 stores. This block has been recently erected and is well constructed and contains modern conveniences.
LOT IS 125X105 FEET.
Renting for $10,000.
PRICE, $85,000.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE— (3,948)
BIG INVESTMENT.
PRICE, $85,000.
Nearly new block on Cottage Grove-av., north of 39th-st.
LOT 80X165.
RENTAL $9,500 PER ANNUM.
IF SOLD SOON CAN BE SECURED FOR $85,000.
BARGAIN.
This property is exclusively in our hands for sale.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2923 TO 2935 LAKE PARK-AV.—THESE houses are new, rock-faced, 12 rooms, with all modern conveniences, finished in polished oak; near both the Illinois Central and Cottage Grove cars; will be sold at a bargain on reasonable terms or will rent; open every day. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

FOR SALE—3113 GROVELAND-AV., NICE COTtage, 6 rooms, gas, water, wooden mantels, grates, etc.; handy to steam trains, cable cars, schools, churches, and markets; nice place for small family. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3758 ELLIS-AV., LOT 30X160, WITH 10-room frame house in perfect order, laundry, coal-room, furnace, etc.; convenient to Ill. Central and cable-cars; $8,000; lot is worth $6,750. 38 Montauk.

FOR SALE—$165,000; 8 PER CENT NET: ONE OF the very choicest corners on Cottage Grove-av.; newly improved; most thorough construction; 9 stores, 16 flats; several suites of offices. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV., near 29th-st., 12-room brick house; lot 21.4; price $16,000.
WABASH-AV., corner of 37th-st., beautiful modern house, $18,500.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 29TH-ST.,
excellent stone-front house; choice locality; price $16,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STORE AND LOT WITH LIVING rooms in rear on 39th-st., near Santa Fe R. R. shops; price $1,700; easy payments. CALVIN F. TAYLOR, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—9 LOTS CORNER BURTIS and 49th-sts., $2,700; easy terms. MARK T. LEONARD, Room 300, No. 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EQUITY IN MODERN 2-STORY AND cellar brick ten-room house on Forest-av., between 32d and 33d-sts.; will be sold at a sacrifice if taken immediately; no trade. Address Owner, G 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST.—Brick house, 2 flats; lot 25x170; $7,500. J. H. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$7,500—BARGAIN—MODERN NEW houses; hardwood finish; wood mantels; 3840 and 3844 Prairie-av. LEIB, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32d-sts., 25x170, west front; $160 per foot. H. S. MERRITT & CO., R. 408, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—GREAT BARGAIN; 3414 South Park-av., octagon stone front; all modern conveniences; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; brick barn; 25x40. R. 304, 157 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 50-FOOT LOT AND ONE 75-FOOT lot on Indiana-av. south of 35th-st.; will sell below market price if taken at once. EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MODERN HOME, NINE rooms, unfinished attic; laundry and store rooms in basement; finished throughout in hardwood; electric gas-lighting; latest improvements in plumbing; will be completed April 15. Inquire on premises, 3845 Prairie-av. Open every day.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, WITH barn. Prairie-av., north of 29th-st. F. T. HASKELL, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FLAT BUILDING AT Groveland-av. and 31st-st., six flats, all rented until 1891; will pay 9 per cent net; this is worth looking at. F. C. GIBBS, 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Wabash-av., between 12th and 13th-sts., 25 ft.; improved.
Wabash-av., just south of 18th-st., 20 ft.; improved.
Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-ST., BETWEEN VAN Buren and Harrison, 75 to 3d-av.; $1,800 per ft.; cheap. F. M. CLARKE, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 25D-ST.—25 or 50 feet, 180 feet deep.
CHEAP.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FURNISHED—THE ELEgant 3-story and cellar modern brick and stone house, No. 2953 Prairie-av.; finished in hardwoods in elegant style; burglar alarm, electric gas lighting, and electric bells; complete and modern in all its appointments. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—3330 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3-STORY and basement store and flat building, rented until May 1, 1891, for $440 per year. Price, $6,500. F. C. GIBBS, 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF ELdredge-court, 60 feet, $1,750 per ft. today only. F. M. CLARKE, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—3-story stone-front house, north of 31st-st., with lot 25x180 ft. and a $6,000 barn; only $30,000; terms easy.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CHOICE PROPERTIES on Dearborn-st., Clark-st., Third and Fourth-avs., south of Jackson; also several attractive leaseholds. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 36, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE HOMES—GREAT BARGAINS.
ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-ST.
TEN-ROOM STONE FRONT MODERN HOUSES.
CONSTRUCTION MOST THOROUGH.
BEST OF MATERIAL USED.
DESCRIPTION.
EXTERIOR—The construction is of the most solid masonry, twelve fronts being of stone, and six fronts are of the most expensive pressed brick, elaborately trimmed with Terra Cotta, in designs made especially for these houses.
VARIETY—The fronts of these houses are in designs the most varied and artistic, the stone used being selections from Buff Bedford Stone, Michigan Green Stone, and Lake Superior Brown Stone. These fronts are acknowledged to be among the most attractive ever built in Chicago.
STONE STEPS—Each house has solid stone steps for the main entrance, and also for the front and rear basement entrances, with concrete walk and yard.
INTERIOR—Each house has ten light, cheerful rooms, besides bath-rooms, halls, laundry, and closets. Hot and cold water are taken to all principal rooms. Each house has six sleeping rooms, some of which are arranged en suite or separate as desired. Every room is supplied with furnace heat, and the entire house is wired throughout for electric gas lighting, and is fully supplied with electric bells and speaking tubes. The rooms throughout are beautifully decorated, and are furnished with elegant gas fixtures.
HARDWOOD FINISH—All parlors are finished in birch; all halls and dining-rooms are finished in oak, including the floors. The rooms on the second floors are in Georgia pine, finished in natural wood.
FRENCH PLATE GLASS is used in all parlor windows and vestibuled doors.
MANTELS are of wood suited to the finish of rooms in which they occur, and are set with tile of most modern patterns and shades.
TRANSPORTATION.
Two blocks from 43d or 39th-st. stations of Illinois Central R. R. Two blocks from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars. Close to Drexel-blvd. Board of Trade suburban trains. One block east of Drexel-blvd.
OUR PRICES ARE $1,000 UNDER THE MARKET.
ONLY $7,500, $7,600, TO $7,750.
ONLY $7,500, $7,600, TO $7,750.
ONLY $7,500, $7,600, TO $7,750.
ON EXTRAORDINARY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
ON EXTRAORDINARY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
ONLY $500 TO $1,000 CASH.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
equal to rent of the house and long time; interest 6 per cent.
These houses are selling rapidly.
BECAUSE 1. They are beautiful homes.
2. They are very low in price.
3. Because they will quickly rent at an amount that makes them a first-class investment.
4. They are south fronts, looking down open residence streets.
5. Because before the "WORLD'S FAIR" is over they will sell for $10,000 each.
6. Because our terms are so easy.
SEE OUR AGENT at our branch office at the property or come to our main office and see the plans and talk with us.
CIRCULARS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.
☞ THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE you will have to get such a home in this choice locality at such price.
APPLY AT ONCE.
BE QUICK
AND GET YOUR CHOICE.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
OWNERS AND BUILDERS,
Room 32 Calumet Bldg., 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
45 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.,
Between Prairie and Calumet-avs.
Elegant new residence.
Complete in all appointments.
Lot 22¾x144; 3-story and basement 12-room house; 22¾x65 feet; finished in hardwood throughout.
If you want a first-class house in a fine neighborhood
AT A BARGAIN
Look at this before purchasing.
Price, $16,500.
KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 CLARK-st., Reaper Block. Telephone 296.
SPLENDID SOUTH SIDE CORNER.
66x160 ft., northwest corner of Wabash-av. and 43d-st.; an excellent location for an apartment house.
Will be sold 20 per cent below the market price if taken this week. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 Clark-st., Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 17TH-ST.,
3-story mansard and cellar brown stone front 15-room residence; steam heated; lot 25x165 to alley; price $22,000; reasonable terms. Address E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST., 42⅔ ft.; to a party who will improve it can be sold; no payment down; the entire amount of the purchase money can run for 30 years, with interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
STATE-ST., near 42d, 165x176; $119 per foot. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN—3432 PRAIRIE-AV., EAST FRONT.
Two-story stone front basement house of 10 rooms, in nice order; owner going to leave the city. Make us an offer. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINEST MODERN HOUSE ON THE South Side, near Oakland Center; 8 bedrooms; large brick barn in the rear; lot 40x180; price $25,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, ON EASY TERMS, convenient to good suburban service; free plats, etc. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, BROWN stone private residence, near Grand, 12 rooms, 7 chambers, finely finished, every improvement, only $13,000; see it. Owner, Room 1, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 31ST-ST., 25X191; $160 per foot. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—4109 GRAND-BOULEVARD, ELEGANT 3-story and cellar stone-front residence, to be completed April 15, finished throughout in selected hardwoods, beautiful carved hall trees, sideboard, wood mantels, oak floors, wardrobes, etc., artistic gas fixtures, electric bells, plate, beveled, and stained glass, deep lots, walls to be handsomely frescoed. Inquire of EDWARD MENDEL, Owner.
On premises 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—
PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST.,
Lot 26¾x135; 10-room house, 26x62; brown stone and pressed brick front; modern and complete in all appointments; finished in hardwood throughout.
A beautiful home in a choice neighborhood at a bargain. Price $25,000.
KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
317 CLINTON-AV., NEAR DREXEL-BLVD.
ELEGANT NEW MODERN 10-ROOM BRICK, WITH GOOD BRICK BARN; FULL SIZED LOT; SPLENDID CHANCE TO BUY A FIRST-CLASS HOME AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN THIS WEEK; PRICE $9,000. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
WARREN-AV., NEAR CALIFORNIA-AV.,
SOUTH FRONT.
Modern brick and stone front house, containing 9 rooms and bath-room.
PRICE $6,500
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—
FULTON-ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK-AV.
LOT 30x200 FEET THROUGH TO WALNUT-ST., AND TWO FRONTS.
Price $2,150.
A BARGAIN.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, north of 12th-st.:
126 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 486 ft. deep.
398 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 627 ft. deep.
536 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 486 ft. deep.
Also many other desirable locations.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—ON VAN BUREN, WEST OF HOYNE-av., 3-story and basement stone front building, 48x70, comprising 2 stores and 4 flats, all modern improvements; $14,000 cash; balance on or before four years from April 1 at 6 per cent; will take a 3 years' lease of two stores at $50 per month each. J. F. MERCHANT, agent.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR 40TH.
50X175 FT., SOUTH FRONT.
PRICE $4,400.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., First Floor

FOR SALE—917 WALNUT-ST., NEW RESIDENCE, 9 rooms, bath, furnace, gas fixtures, and all modern conveniences; near by Garfield Park; price $4,600; terms liberal. Key at 915 Walnut-st. T. F. ROBINSON, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD AND Sacramento-av., 2 corners, one 200 ft. in depth. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST CORNER ON WASHington-boulevard, east of Union Park; R. T. Crane's old home; a large house, with 50-foot lot; can be had at a bargain if taken before it is rented, May 1; make us an offer. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—12-ROOM HOUSE, IN TWO FLATS; 25-foot lot; near cable and steam cars; terms easy; $4,000. Address P., 6, 195 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
A CORNER.
Washington-blvd., s. e. corner Sheldon-st., 3-story and basement and mansard brick of 15 rooms; lot 24x171 feet; excellent location for flat building; will exchange for smaller property. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
W. MADISON-ST., near Desplaines, lot 20x138, south front, frame improvements; rents for $120 per month; price, $17,000; cheap. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE OCTAGON FRONT RESIdence, 12 rooms, furnished complete; price $10,000, cash $5,000, balance long time, 6 per cent. Call between 7 and 9 p. m.; no trade. 346 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TWO-story brick houses, eight and ten rooms, arranged for one or two families; elevation of ground highest in city; owner, corner Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV., WEST OF CALIFORnia, modern house; $5,500. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 6.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
COLORADO-AV.,
NEAR CENTRAL PARK-AV.,
RUNNING THROUGH TO VAN BUREN-ST.
TWO FRONTS 88x129 FEET.
PRICE $5,000.
A BARGAIN.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST.
CORNER
NEAR 40TH-ST.,
151X175 FEET, SOUTH FRONT.
PRICE $100 PER FOOT.
Contracts for the electric road are let. Cars will be running by this corner by fall.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—
WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, NEAR SACRAMENTO-AV.
Modern stone-front residence, 30x67 feet, containing 16 rooms, finished in antique oak, red wood, maple, etc.; hardwood floors, finely carved mantels, billiard-room, steam-heating apparatus, fine gas fixtures, etc.; this building is very carefully built and is first-class in every particular; lot 30x130 feet.
PRICE $25,000.
This residence cannot be duplicated for the money.
D. S. PLACE & CO., Exclusive Agents, 151 La Salle-st., 1st floor.

FOR SALE—BY E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 LA Salle-st.:
MADISON-ST. LOTS,
BET. 47TH AND 48TH-STS.,
25, 50, OR 75X175 FEET,
SOUTH FRONT. FOR QUICK SALE WILL CLOSE OUT FOR $60—$60—$60 PER FOOT.
MADISON-ST.,
North front, lot 25x121, bet. 43d and 44th-sts., $1,500.
LAWNDALE CORNER,
S. W. cor. Bonney and 23d-st., 42x127, only $1,500; $600 cash.

FOR SALE—
A 12TH-ST. CORNER, NEAR CALIFORNIA-AV.
44x125 feet.
Price $6,600.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., 1st floor.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
Fulton-st., corner Curtis.
51x100 feet.
2-story frame house and 1-story cottage.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., 1st floor.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—ELEgant deep lots near 45th and 52d-sts., $1,000 each; easy terms. J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—
WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR 45TH-ST.
6 lots 25x175 feet, south front.
Will sell them cheap, make an offer.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE BARGAIN—
Congress and Sangamon-sts., with 3-story, 15-room stone and brick residence, 30x52, lot 35x125 to 16-foot alley; brick barn, 26x35; terms to suit. Address E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST 12TH-ST. CORNER, NEAR Central Park-av.
49X125 FEET.
PRICE, $3,300.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—LOTS FRONTING ON HUMBOLDT Park, near Western-av., on 5 years' time; 18 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot; commutation fare 6¼ cents; price, $800 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, owner, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Four, five, and eight room brick cottages, built and finished in first-class style; elevation of ground highest in city; refer to people who have bought; inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—1472 AND 1474 MILWAUkee-av., 44x100, double frame, 2 stores and 2 flats over, all for $8,500; rents for $80 per month. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—
Adams-st., west of Homan-av., choice south-front lots, 25x130. This street will soon be paved. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
537 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
572 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
486 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Three-story pressed brick; also stone-front stores, suitable for any business; highest point in city; Western-av. and Huron-st. Owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—
Loomis-st., between Jackson and Adams-st., 3-story brick, with basement, of 12 rooms; in good condition; lot 25 ft. wide; price $8,000. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THREE HUNDRED FEET on river by two hundred feet deep to Lumber-st., between 17th and 18th-sts. E. & W. BATCHELLER, 209 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—78 POINT-ST.; MUST BE SOLD AT once, no matter how cheap; 2-story 4-room flats; very little cash down and monthly payments; long time. E. C. JOHNSON & CO., 124 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST. CORNER,
NEAR CALIFORNIA-AV.
25X125 FEET.
PRICE $2,200.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST., EAST OF HALSTED; 25 feet front, full depth to alley, with good building well rented to one tenant. Price only $800 per foot. Lot alone worth $1,000 per foot. Great sacrifice. J. D. WEBER, 171 La Salle-st., Room 44.

FOR SALE—ON PARK-AV., NEAR CALIFORNIA-av., elegant modern 7-room brick house; have to sell. H 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 3-STORY MODERN RESIdence; best location West Side; at a big bargain; $7,500; $2,000 cash, balance easy; 11 rooms. Owner, H 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—263 FEET, CAMPBELL-AV., 10 LOTS; 2 corners; Harvard and Taylor-sts., suitable for builder. J. W. HEDENBERG, 6, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OGDEN-AV., NEAR MADISON-ST., 3-story brick store and flats; cheap at $18,000; will take $16,000 if sold this month. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—12-ROOM 2-STORY MODERN DEtached brick flat and barn, 2 blocks from Union Park; pays over 13 per cent on price asked; $5,000. B. F. GEORGE, owner, 154 La Salle-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—66 CENTER-AV., NEAR ADAMS-ST.; that elegant 14-room stone-front is not yet sold; somebody will get a bargain; investigate. OLIN HALL, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MONROE, NEAR KEDZIE, 48 feet, two lots; also, near Homan-av., 25x180 to 20-foot alley. H 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE LOT ON FULton, near Homan. 3 corners and 3 inside lots near Albany and Huron-sts. 60 feet on Paulina, near Chicago-av. EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
We are authorized for a short time to offer
A RARE BARGAIN
in an elegant modern residence situated north of Division-st. and east of State.
The house is a 12-room, nearly new, modern, two-story, cellar, and attic stone-front, with very handsome hardwood finish throughout, wood mantels of special design, etc., etc.; lot 20x130.
TO ANY ONE IN SEARCH OF AN IDEAL HOME THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED.
Can be bought for $16,000, at which price it is a sacrifice.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st. Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 CLARK-st., Reaper Block. Telephone 296.
The handsome modern three-story brown-stone residence, No. 330 Superior-st., near Rush-st. Hardwood finish, handsome mantels, mirrors, sideboard, etc., front and back stairs, and all improvements and conveniences. This desirable house will be sold at a low price and on easy terms of payment, and possession will be given May 1; is open for inspection at all reasonable hours of the day except Sunday.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 Clark-st., Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—THREE of the MOST ELEGANT and best located MODERN HOUSES in this portion of city; all east of Clark-st. Full particulars to parties who mean business. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY GODFREY SCHMID, ROOM 610, 59 Dearborn-st., two choice corners, east of North Clark-st., or would exchange for improved business.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—
Fullerton-av., near Clark-st., a good 2-story and basement house of 10 rooms; handy to cable, school, and churches; can be had at a bargain. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON SIDNEY-COURT, ONE BLOCK west of Lincoln Park and south of Diversey-av., one or two lots. Owner, 95 Fifth-av., Room 28 Staats-Zeitung Building.

FOR SALE—96X100 FT. BETWEEN KINGSBURY and Townsend-sts. Inquire at 56 East Superior-st.

FOR SALE—377 DEARBORN-AV., 13 ROOMS, BEsides sub-basement; stone front house. This house can be purchased at a bargain. See it and make an offer. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—BELLEVUE-PLACE—3 STONE-front, choice residences. HONORE BROS., 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—GARFIELD-AV., 50 FOOT CORNER, fine to improve; will exchange for South Side. Room 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$3,800; WELL BUILT frame flat building, Orchard-st., near Dewey-court; containing two six-room tenements; rent of one pays interest on price; easy payments. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st., 38 and 39.

FOR SALE—
Herndon-st., near Diversey-av.; 2 lots; $800 each; terms to suit purchaser. C. H. MULLIKEN, 46, 161 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—N. E. COR. DIVISion and Penn-sts., 112x130, good for light manfg. purposes, $15,000. ERNST STOCK, 374 East Division-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A GOOD INVESTMENT—
NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR OHIO.
Four-story store and flat building, 40 feet front.
WELL RENTED.
PRICE $60,000.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., First Floor.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
New modern houses at bottom prices—viz.: 5638 Monroe-av., beautiful new frame on stone cellar, east front; lot 34x175; 10 rooms, finished in oak; all conveniences; $9,500.
No. 5743 Madison-av., fine brick house, 10 rooms, papered throughout; lot 25x150; only $7,000.
Two fine houses on 61st-st., near Stony Island-av., 10 rooms each and finished regardless of cost; $10,500 and $11,000.
One house on South Park-court, near 61st-st., east front, lot 34x120; finished in oak and very desirable; only $7,500.
Six new houses at Parkside, south of 71st-st. (last of twenty), at prices $5,000 to $6,500.
These houses are finished in oak, have stone cellars, furnaces, and all complete in every respect and stand on 50-foot lots.
All or any of above can be purchased on very easy terms by applying to owner.
WALTER C. NELSON, 95 Washington-st., Room 40.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE KENWOOD CORNER.
Northwest corner Ellis-av. and 49th-st., Lot 150x250.
Southeast corner Drexel-blvd. and 49th-st., Lot 150x300.
Adjoining and across the street from the splendid Ryerson residence.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN 9 AND 10 ROOM DEtached brick houses, east front on Langley-av., corner 49th-st.; rock-faced stone fronts, bay windows, slates, towers, pressed brick side on corner house; antique oak finish, electric bells, and speaking tubes; street improvements all in; laundry, servants' rooms, and closets; concrete basements; large lot with each house; plate-glass fronts; the corner has a large south front barn; prices $8,500 to $10,000; terms, $1,000 cash, balance to suit; steel furnaces and everything complete; ready to occupy at once. Call soon before price is advanced. GEORGE B. UPP, owner, 4850 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—
DREXEL-BOULEVARD.
Lot 100x300 feet, east front, between 49th and 50th-sts.
One of the finest lots on the boulevard.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—
Champlain-av., near 49th-st., 100x125, $60 per ft.
Champlain-av., near 46th-st., 50x125, $80 per ft.
Forrestville-av., near 49th-st., 50x125, $62.50 per ft.
Vincennes-av., between 43d and 51st-sts., several choice corners and inside lots, $85 per ft. and upwards.
Bowen-av., near Vincennes, 50 ft., $100 per ft.
Berkeley-av., near 42d-st., east front, $100 per ft.
63d-st., corner Champlain-av., 55¾x110 ft.
55th-st., cor., east of Cottage Grove-av., $100 per ft.
Cottage Grove-av., near 51st-st., the only corner at the old price.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 4305 Cottage Grove-av. Telephone, 10067.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. WHARTON-AV. AND 61st-st., 340x170 ft., at $65.
Ellis-av., near 60th-st., 100x170 ft., at $75.
60th-st., near Wharton-av., 40x180 ft., at $130.
Call for our list.
S. E. cor. Vincennes-av., and 46th-st., 50 ft., at $110.
S. W. cor. Vincennes-av. and 75d-st., 300x125; $25 per ft.; worth $30.
Washington-av., near 57th-st., 40 or 80x150, at $127.
Windsor Park—Call for list.
75th-st., cor. near Paxton-av., 73x120 ft., at $32.
Jeffery-av., cor. 76th-st., 55x125 ft., at $25.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN AND JACKSON PARK.
Corner 64th and Hope-av., $75 ft.
100 ft. corner 65th-st. and Stony Island, $100 ft.
50 ft., 100 ft., south 63d-st., on Hope-av., $50 ft. few days.
50 ft., north front, 63d, near Woodlawn depot, $100 ft.; bargain.
5 fine corners in Woodlawn and lots on Wharton-av., 65th-st. at Jackson Park, $65 ft. to $85. Call for list.
BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 508 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—
WINDSOR PARK.
Modern residence, 8 rooms (new), on Ford-av., east front, between 75th and 76th-sts.; stone foundation, hardwood finish, bath, etc.; lot 50x167 ft.; fine shade trees; cash payment, $500; monthly payments of $40 for balance; price, $5,000.
ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO.

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD ON DREXEL-BLVD.—
We are directed to offer one of the choicest residences on Drexel-boulevard. It occupies a prominent corner between 45th and 51st-sts. Entire premises has nearly 200 feet on Drexel, runs through to Cottage Grove-av. The house is first-class and modern in design and construction. The barn and greenhouses and garden buildings are ample and complete.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st., N. e. cor. Randolph.

FOR SALE—AT WINDSOR PARK—
200 ft. on Bond-av., bet. 76th and 77th-sts., $35.
150 ft. on Bond-av., bet. 74th and 75th-sts.; $35.
50 ft. on Bond-av., bet. 74th and 75th-sts.; $30.
Southeast corner Bond-av. and 77th-st.; $2,250.
300 ft. on Coles-av., bet. 76th and 77th-sts.; $32.
Northwest corner Coles-av. and 73d-st.; $4,500.
77¼ ft. on Lake-av.; $85.
J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
CHEAPEST CORNER IN KENWOOD.
S. E. corner 44th-st. and Berkeley-av.
Every improvement in.
Fine residences all around.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HYDE PARK HOMES near cable and R. R., $4,000 to $12,000; same built to order. J. A. COLEMAN, 801 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN FOR QUICK SALE—43D-ST., NEAR ST. LAWRENCE; 25X122 TO ALLEY, SOUTH FRONT.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
KENWOOD LOTS—ELLIS-AV.
Between 44th and 45th-sts.
150 feet deep to alley.
All improvements in.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., JUST SOUTH OF 53D-st., west front, 98x179 ft., $70 a foot. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON FORRESTVILLE-AV., east front, near 46th-st.; $85 per foot. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
New 8-room brick house, near two depots and cable cars, at Cottage Grove-av. and 71st; furnace, gas, and water; 33-ft. lot; price, $4,000; if taken this week $3,600 takes it. CROCKER & SWEET, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV. FRONTAGE, 200 feet at n. e. cor. 50th-st.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st., N. e. cor. Randolph.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., 100-FT. CORNER south of 43d-st. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 144 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—9 LOTS ON ST. LAWRENCE-AV., BEtween 72d and 73d-st.; $800. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV. AND 76TH-ST., 4 lots, $1,000 each; 100 feet South Chicago-av., Grand Crossing, $3,000. 32, 95 Clark.

FOR SALE—50 FT. OUT MICHIGAN-AV., 100 FT. south of 47th-st., at $175 per front ft.; this is a rare bargain. C. L. SAYLER, 411, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—600 FT.—2 CORNERS NEAR S. PARK-av. and 73d-st., $26; high and dry; improvements in. B. F. GEORGE, owner, 154 La Salle-st., R. 16.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.,
Near 77th-st., 600 or 300 ft., at a bargain.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4048-4049 INDIANA-AV.—NEW MODern stone-front house; all decorated; price $7,500, $1,000 down, balance $50 a month; house open. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, 25 Third-av., American Paper Co.

FOR SALE—
300 FEET DEEP RESIDENCE LOTS.
ELLIS-AV.
Between 49th and 51st-sts.
In the choicest portion of Kenwood.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
—MICHIGAN-AV.,—
near 82d-st., at only $17 per foot; this week only.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
GREENWOOD-AV. RESIDENCE LOTS.
50x155, east fronts.
Between 44th and 45th-sts.
Lots restricted to a single residence on each 50-feet.
No flats allowed.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—43D-ST., EAST OF COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 75X165, SOUTH FRONT.
CHEAPEST PIECE ON STREET.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
NO. 5538 MONROE-AV.
Lot 40x176 feet, east front, 10 rooms, hardwood, new, every convenience; location first-class.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., CORNER OF 62d-st., 123 feet at $100 per ft.; good terms. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—NICE BRICK 8-ROOM houses, $4,000; near cable and depot; easy terms. S. F. BOUTON, 217 1st Natl. Bank.

FOR SALE—HERE IS A CHANCE—LITTLE money; 10 lots, South Chicago; big bargain; can double your money in 60 days. Room 6, 70 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN; WAY BELOW MARket—6 lots near Dauphin Park and Cottage Grove-av. Room 6, 70 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., CORNER 53d-st., $25 per foot below anything on the avenue for a few days. W. A. PRIDMORE, 4305 Cottage Grove-av. Telephone, 10067.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW, WELL BUILT EAST front flat buildings on Langley-av., between 43d and 44th-sts.; owner on the premises. Z 58, Tribune.

FOR SALE—EVANS-AV., NEAR 63D-ST., 20 OR 60 feet, east front, cheap. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 144 La Salle-st., or 6300 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, with stone trimmings; all modern improvements; well rented; this is a bargain. Inquire on premises, 4293 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE ON LAKE-av., south of 43d-st., all improvements; price $8,000; $2,000 to $3,000 down; balance 5 to 10 years. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—60 FEET, SOUTH FRONT, ON 63D-ST., near corner Woodlawn-av., on easy terms; price $160 per foot. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 161 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT
EAST END.
EAST END.
ONE BLOCK EAST OF HYDE PARK AND SOUTH PARK STATIONS ILL. CENTRAL AND CABLE ROADS.
NORTH ENTRANCE TO JACKSON PARK, ON THE LAKE SHORE.
THE HANDSOMEST HOUSES BUILT ON THE SOUTH SIDE.
PRICES FROM $12,000 TO $27,000.
IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A HANDSOME HOME IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE LOCATION IN CHICAGO DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE.
OWNER ON PREMISES EVERY DAY TO SHOW THEM.
A. F. SHUMAN, Builder and Owner,
Telephones { 892. Room 54, 189 La Salle-st.
{ 10,057. Residence 5537 Cornell-av.

FOR SALE—8 ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCES ON Prairie-av., between 43d and 44th-sts.
All modern conveniences.
Finished in hardwood, etc., etc.
These houses are unusually well built. Price until May 1, $6,500.
Look at these houses before you purchase. They are the best built houses on the South Side.
KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV., corner 77th-st., east front, 300x160 feet.
INDIANA-AV., corner 76th-st., east front, 100x160 feet.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
225 feet Prairie-av., east front, near 61st... $50
225 feet Prairie-av., west front, corner, near 58th.. 75
90 feet Indiana-av., west front, corner, near 56th.. 100
300 feet Michigan-av., east front, cor., near 56th.. 115
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—600 FEET, EAST FRONT, INDIANA-av., and 600 feet, west front, Wabash-av., near 75th-st.; bargain at $20 per foot if taken at once. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
KENWOOD CORNER RESIDENCE.
On one of the best avenues.
Lot 60x148; west and south front.
Very reasonable price.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THOSE 4 ELEGANT STONE-FRONT residences now being finished, n. e. cor. of Calumet-av. and 44th-st.; hardwood finish throughout and all latest improvements; owner on premises from 9 to 11 in the morning. For further particulars inquire at Room 59, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
SPLENDID RESIDENCE CORNER.
Greenwood-av., southwest corner 44th-st.
98x155, east front.
Only detached houses can be built in this block.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV.,
Corner 80th-st., east front, cheap.
SIDNEY LOEB (exclusive agent), 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER 62D-ST., 350 ft., all streets paved. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., 25-FOOT LOT SOUTH of 45th-st. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 144 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—100 FEET, AND 75 feet, and 50 feet, near 44th-st.; cheap and good terms. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 144 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE SNAPS IN SOUTH CHIcago-av. corners in Hyde Park, only $60 per foot; investigate at once. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—175 FEET ON 71ST-ST. NEAR PARKside station; $25 per foot. GEO. W. SPENCER, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 620.

FOR SALE—60 FEET ON 49TH-ST., 160 FEET EAST of Grand-blvd., south front. C. H. STODDART, 225 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 74TH to 76th-st.; 147x140 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 74th-st.; s. e. cor. Dickey and 75th-sts.; 150 feet at Auburn Park, one block from station; houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms from $3,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good localities; also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. & P. R. R., dummy branch; lots are 50x125 ft. to 16 foot alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis block, No. 102 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av.,—Englewood.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—
Yale-st., e. f., 250 ft. north of 71st-st., 49x132 ft., $65 per ft.
Stewart-av., w. f., 50 ft. north of 74th-st., 50x122 ft., at $45.
S. E. cor. Stewart-av. and 76th-st., 100x160 ft. to 20-ft. alley, grove lot, finest lot in Auburn Park, $50 per ft.
E. N. WEART & CO., Telephone 2633. 167 Dearborn-st. (Exclusive agents).

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS—LOTS ON Winter and Sherman-sts., between 56th and 57th; accessible by C. & E. I. R. R.; fare 5 cents; 2 blocks from horse-cars; price $500 to $750 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, owner, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3 NEW MODERN HOUSES, CORNER Garfield-blvd. and Butterfield-sts.; prices $5,700 and $5,800; first floor antique oak; decorated throughout; $500 down, balance monthly; open today. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, 25 Third-av., American Paper Co.

FOR SALE—AUBURN PARK—
8, 9, and 10 room modern brick and frame residences, all conveniences; perfectly graded street; large lots; handsome, large shade trees in front; convenient to two depots; low fares; easy terms. J. A. COLEMAN, 801 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE ON FIVE years' time, on Sherman-st., near 53d; accessible by C. & E. I. R. R.; fare 5 cents; water-pipes and sidewalks laid; 2 blocks from Halsted-st. horse-cars; price, $1,300. J. W. FARLIN, owner, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LOT AT A BARGAIN, 28 feet on Butterfield-av., near 49th-st., for $740; terms $140 down, balance monthly or yearly, 5 years, 6 per cent; has sewer and water, street lamps, etc.; one block from cable cars. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, GLANCE THIS WAY! Most available corner in Auburn Park; east front; 75th and Harvard-sts.; 200 feet on Harvard; 160 feet deep on 75th; excellent streets; $45 foot; snap bargain. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—55X120—CORNER 67TH AND ELIZAbeth-sts.; $1,000; easy terms. GEO. B. HATHAWAY, Racine, Wis.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND WIDE LOT, 722 ENGLEwood-av.; bargain; small cash payment and $25 monthly. B. B. FERGUSON, room 70, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—9 LOTS, SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, VERY desirable; a big bargain; belong to non-resident; wants money. Room 6, 70 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. VACANT, NEAR 53D; east front; bargain to close estate. For full particulars see A. S. LEIB, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TEN LOTS ON NIAGARA-ST., NEAR Halsted-st., at less than acre prices. THOMAS, 177 La Salle-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—
Lexington-av., corner 63d-st., 360 ft.; improvements made on both streets. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, 200X160 FT., S. W. COR. Dearborn and 75th-sts., with 300x160 ft. s. e. cor. Butterfield and 75th-sts., $10,000. ($25 per ft.) E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
$550 $550 $550
AND UPWARD. CITY LOTS.
ASHLAND-AV., PAULINA-ST., GRACE, AND BYRON-STS.
Ford's new subdivision, between N. Clark-st. and Chicago and Northwestern railway; two lines street cars, Lincoln-av. or N. Clark-st.; also 40 trains; Cuyler station.
Cheapest lots in Chicago considering nearness, transit, schools, improvements, and neighborhood.
Street cars on Ashland-av. soon.
Business lots Ashland-av.; pavement and sewer paid; Lake View high school one block; public school two blocks; three well-built houses at cost; branch office Ashland-av. and Byron-st.; agent on the ground every day; we can't keep these prices long; 60 lots sold already; take N. Clark-st. car to Byron-st., then west to Ashland-av., or Lincoln-av. car to Belmont, then north on Ashland-av. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK HOUSE, FITTED with steam heat, electric bells, running water, bath, etc.; cost $8,200 to build; furniture for 13 rooms, all new, oak and cherry, made to order; cost $3,500; billiard room fitted with new Brunswick, Balke, Collender & Co. table; coal, wood, eatables, and everything ready to move in; house has 100 feet frontage; is situated in the middle of a grove of trees at the north end of Ravenswood, known as the Greer House, one block west of Summerdale Depot; will sell entire outfit for $7,500, $3,000 down, balance in ten years if desired. Call and examine. E. ADAMS, Summerdale, Ill.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK.
BUENA PARK.
BUENA PARK.
ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON SHERIDAN-DRIVE.
14-room modern residence; hardwood throughout; beautiful mantels, hardwood floors; an elegant house complete in all appointments; fine stable.
LOT 100X200.
Call for price and terms. KNOTT & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNER ON ASHLAND-av., near Belmont, 50 feet front; dirt cheap for $3,100 if taken at once; suitable for grocery, bakery, or other business. Inquire from 1 to 4 p. m. at JOHN HEITMANN'S, R. 72, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—70 FEET FRONT, WITH TWO FIRST-class cottages, 6 and 7 rooms, all modern improvements, on Dunning, near Racine-av., convenient to street-cars and Evanston R. R.; large barn; this is a bargain; price, $7,500. Inquire from 1 to 4 p. m., of JOHN HEITMANN, R. 72, 115 Dearborn-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—
Choice Oak Park lots by owner $12 a foot and upwards; best bargain in Cicero; going fast. Address G 95, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—$37.50. 9-ROOM HOUSE; modern improvements; 50-foot lot. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First Nat. Bank Building.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, RIDGELAND, AND River Forest homes; also desirable lots. EDWARD N. WILLIAMSON, 727 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCES at Oak Park, also choice lots. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 59, 189 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW HOUSES with all conveniences, $3,500, $3,800, $4,000, $6,000, $7,500, and $8,000; near depots; also houses at $2,600 and $2,800. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE—SEVERAL LOTS, 50X200 feet; choice locality; convenient to depot; $600 to $1,500; terms to suit. X 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—ON MODERATE cash payments, houses with modern conveniences, in choice locations. Call for terms and tickets. C. W. RICHMOND, 89 Washington-st., R. 5.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BEAUTIFUL RIDGE LOTS.
MORGAN PARK.
Three trunk lines of railroad.
LOTS $125 UP.
Positively cheaper than adjoining acres.
EASY PAYMENTS.
ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE AND Exchange Office, 5161 State-st.
If you want to buy a lot or a house and lot in Hyde Park, Town of Lake, Englewood, etc., call upon us, or if you want to exchange other property for Hyde Park property call and see us; we have some of the finest property for sale or exchange in Hyde Park and Englewood. THOMAS & CO., Licensed Brokers.
A. T. WRIGHT, Manager of city office, 236 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN STICKNEY TRACT IN Lyons, by LEWIS UNLAUF, 66 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—JUDSON-AV., near Rinn-av., 2-story frame brick basement 10-room modern residence; lot 100x163 to alley; price $6,000; will take Chicago vacant property in exchange. ERNST STOCK, 374 East Division-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, EVANSton; large lot; all in fine order. H. WHIPPLE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 73.

FOR SALE—TO SPORTSMEN—HOUSE AND grounds near the Kankakee River, suitable for club purposes. Address Postmaster, Shelby, Lake County, Indiana.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
ACRES. ACRES.
40 acres, corner Ashland-av. and 83d-st.
30 acres, corner Robey and 83d-sts.
10 acres, corner California-av. and 87th-st.
40 acres, corner Crawford-av. and 71st-st.
40 acres, corner Central-av. and 31st-st.
30 acres, corner Central-av. and 39th-st.
10 acres, corner Kedzie and 87th-sts.
80 acres, corner Austin-av. and 87th-st.
60 acres, corner Crawford and Tracy-avs.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
CHEAP ACRE TRACTS
Within 12 miles of the Court-House.
210 acres at Norwood Park, $75,000.
160 acres near Maywood, $50,000.
15 acres at Washington Heights, $25,000.
ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES—
10 acres California-av. and 67th-st. at $1,350.
40 acres 67th and G. T. R. R. at $1,500.
40 acres, Johnson-av. and 83d-st. at $1,300.
25 acres near Western-av. and 87th-st. at $1,200.
20 acres Robey and 52d-sts. at $2,200.
20 acres Blanchard-av., extending from 69th to 71st-st. at $1,600.
80 acres on 71st-st., bet. Johnson and California-avs., near depot on G. T. R. R., ½ mile frontage on 71st-st.; street railroad is projected on 71st-st. west of Western-av.; 100 per cent profit to subdivide; $1,200 per acre; special bargain.
16 acres Vincennes-road and Halsted-st., north of 87th-st., $3,600 per acre; convenient to depot for retailing lots.
12 acres 105th and Morgan-sts., at $1,250.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE BARGAINS.
4 5-acre blocks in Calumet, near C., R. I. and P. R. R.
3 5-acre blocks at Chicago Lawn.
17¼ acres on Western-av.-blvd.
80 acres in Sec. 4, Lyons.
8 acres at I. C. R. R. and 87th-st.
Other tracts desirably located.
Large tracts for heavy buyers or syndicates.
B. J. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES—
5 ACRES
Fronting north on 55th-st., in Section 13, 13, 13, east of Kedzie-av. $12,000.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6 ACRES, NEAR 88TH-ST. AND INdiana-av., in Sec. 4, 37, 14; $1,800 per acre. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
ACRES. ACRES.
80 acres on the West division of the C. that N. W. R. R., 3 miles from city limits; excellent tract for subdivision. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON STONY ISLAND-boulevard, north of 95th-st.; $1,500 per acre. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, $1,300 per acre. H 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT STATE AND 92D-STS.; $2,500 acre. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—320 ACRES ON RAILROAD, SOUTH of Riverside; high land; $250 per acre. H 14, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—6¾ ACRES, S. PARK-AV. AND 83D, (1,200 ft. frontage), $3,000 per acre.
2¾ acres facing Vincennes and Rhodes-avs (660 ft. frontage), $16.67 per ft.; $10,000, near 79th-st.
2¾ acres, Yates and 78th-st. (660 ft. frontage), $11.66 per ft.; $3,300 per acre.
13½ acres, 85th and St. Lawrence-av. (2,400 ft. frontage), $3,000 per acre.
5 acres, Jeffery-av., special bargain.
Call for terms.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
ACRE BARGAINS.
40 acres in Hyde Park on two railroads; all subdivided into blocks and lots; only $1,000 acre; $20,000; quick profit in this subdivision.
10 acres corner 82d-st. and State; $2,250 for few days.
6¾ acres, subdivided into 54 lots, corner Loomis and 77th-st.; $2,250 this week; bargain.
10 acres corner 47th-st., and Crawford-av.; ripe for subdivision; $1,550.
20 acres near Grant Locomotive Works, $1,300.
80 acres, 71st-st., $1,200.
10 acres, Hyde Park, near depot, only $1,250.
BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 508 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—
25 acres, subdivided into 219 lots,
W. 48TH-ST., NORTH OF CHICAGO-AV.
Just sold for $44,000, but can resell at $50,000 within one week. Lots across street retailing at $350 to $500.
FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN—40 acres Sec. 17, 37, 15, near station called Eggers; Pitts. & Ft. W. R. R. suburban service; $800 per acre this week only; price after next Monday $35,000; acres held all around it at $1,000 per acre; I can close the contract and deliver it; come quick. JOHN C. LONG, Room 18 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ACRE TRACTS IN BEST part of Washington Heights, near South Chicago and on Sheridan North Shore drive; one great bargain. W. H. PRIDMORE, Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—44 ACRES NEAR NORwood Park, in Jefferson, and 20 acres on Irving Park-boulevard; $600 to $650. H 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LIST OF CHOICE AND desirable acre tracts from 5 to 160 acres, in the south and southwest part of the city, suitable for subdivision, from $1,250 to $5,000 per acre. Buyers will find it to their advantage to consult our list. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—
NEAR RIVERSIDE,
100 ACRES.
$300 PER ACRE.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
25 acres subdivided into 219 lots; W. 48th-st., north of Chicago-av.; just sold for $44,000 but can resell at $50,000 within one week; lots across street retailing at $350 to $500.
FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES—
80 ACRES—
ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT.
Near 47th-st., fronting on Crawford-av.; Archer-av. runs through the tract. Street-cars soon to run down Archer-av.
UNEQUALED FOR SUBDIVISION—MONEY CAN BE DOUBLED.
Full particulars on application.
TURNER & BOND (Exclusive Agents), 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES NEAR JACKSON PARK in 5-acre blocks. H 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—60 ACRES AT DOWNER'S GROVE, Du Page County; price $12,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENTS IN CHEAP acres near Blue Island and Harvey; sure to advance largely. B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—41 ACRES, INSIDE OF STICKNEY tract, Lyons; bargain. H 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—40 OR 80 ACRES IN CICERO, NEAR Wis. Central, 12th and Harrison; cheap. H 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON JEFFERY-AV. AND 79th-st.; $4,000 per acre; $5,000 asked for adjoining property; street macadamized; high and dry. B. F. GEORGE, 154 La Salle-st., R. 16.

FOR SALE—MOST DESIRABLE TRACT ON Sheridan road, near city limits.
Two forty-acre tracts near Blue Island; farm prices. Address H 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT GRAND CROSSING—4 AND 5-acre blocks, 81st and Woodlawn-av.; sidewalks laid. S. F. BOUTON, 217 1st Natl. Bank.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE ACRES—BY OWNER, (96 lots) 10 acres on Augusta-st., just west of 40th; ripe to put on the market at a bargain. Address H 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—8 ACRES IN SEC. 31, HYDE PARK; very cheap. GEO. W. SPENCER, 85 Dearborn-st., R. 620.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ACRES AT HARVEY, FORmerly South Lawn; now is the time to buy for $300 per acre; double your money within thirty days. JULIUS WAHL, Telephone 1378. 45, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10-ACRE BLOCKS AT STONY Island-av. and 95d-st. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ON 63D-ST., NEAR CHIcago Lawn, at a low price to a prompt buyer.
70 acres in Cook County, near depot, at $100 per acre.
For full particulars call Room 301, Chicago Opera-House.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
4 ACRES.
36 LOTS.
BETWEEN MAY AND ABERDEEN-STS. AND 89TH AND 90TH-STS.
CLOSE TO BRAINERD STATION ON THE SUBURBAN BRANCH OF C., R. I. & P. RY.
SPECIAL PRICE ON THESE FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
LESS THAN ADJOINING ACRE PRICES.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., 144 LA SALLE-ST., COR. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 63D-ST.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES ON SHERIDAN ROAD, lake shore, Evanston. H 92, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SUMMER RESORT—BURLINGTON, Racine Co., Wis., 160 acres, about 50 rods lake shore, called Brown's Lake, or St. Mary's Island, 2 miles east of Burlington on the old Racine road, the Hidding homestead, only three hours' ride from Chicago on the Wisconsin Central. The advantage of this place is a clear shallow shore. Call personally, 405 Elm-st., 1st floor, rear.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED DAKOTA FARM, 160 acres, 85 acres under cultivation; 9 miles east of Huron; 3 miles from station; good house and barn; insured for $500; price $10 per acre; $250 cash, $250 60 days, and balance to suit at 8 per cent. Y. F. MERCHANT, 150 La Salle, basement.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL IOWA, NEAR COUNTY seat, 170 acres, fine buildings, grove, abundant fruit, rich soil; $35 per acre. 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BY OWNER TWO 120 acre dairy farms adjoining 42 miles northwest of Chicago; well rented and improved; will take improved chicago property for half the consideration. G 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFfer in fruit farms at St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich. W. H. WELLS, 302 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—480 ACRES BEST BLUE GRASS LAND near city; running water, timber; station on land; $30. 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—32 MILES OUT—5, 10, AND 40 ACRE places with fruits and buildings; $750 to $5,000. 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, NEAR CITY, EXCELLENT land, buildings, and fruit; 15 cows, pair of horses, tools, etc., $4,000. Room 32, 95 Clark-st.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—500 PEOPLE A DAY ARE ARRIVING from the East in Portland, Oregon. Her growth is marvelous and real estate is advancing very rapidly. For information call or address W. S. MARSH, Room 304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—15 ACRES IN MICHigan city; 5,000; well located; near large public institution; fine tract for subdivision; $4.50, clear; want city vacant or improved. Drawer 34, Albion, Mich.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE, clear residence property, fine location in Spirit Lake, Iowa; also improved farm property in same vicinity; would take available elevator property in Southwestern Iowa. Address Lock Box 94, Winterset, Ia.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—MAGRAW BROS. & OSMUN, DUluth and Superior real estate, 129 and 130 Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. We desire to obtain control of acres in Douglas County, Wis., and St. Louis County, Minn.; also lots and blocks in the cities of Superior, Wis., and Duluth, Minn. We have constant inquiries for property in both these places; persons desiring to turn property quickly will find it to their advantage to correspond with us; we have at the present time some of the best bargains ever offered at the head of the lake. MAGRAW BROS. & OSMUN.

WANTED—I WISH TO PURCHASE FOR TWO of my friends and for a member of my own family three modern houses, 9 or 10 rooms each, worth from $6,000 to $8,000, on South Side, north of 55d-st., east of State, and if south of 39th-st. east of Cottage Grove-av. Please call or send me what you have and I will look at it. JOHN C. LONG, R. 18 Portland Block.

WANTED—
Vacant lots east of State-st., anywhere south of 39th-st., for customers. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—THE BEST BARGAIN RESIDENCE or flat building, between $4,000 and $6,000 spot cash, on South Side, east of State-st. H 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—CORNER ON CLARK-ST., NORTH OF car-barns. Address G 168, Tribune office.

WANTED—DREXEL-BOULEVARD—50 OR 100 feet between 45th and 50th-sts.; a bargain will find quick sale; owners or brokers. Address H 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—I HAVE $300 CASH. WHO WANTS it for good unimproved lot or acre at bargain, or as payment on same. H 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM 5 TO 160 ACRES FOR INVESTment; none but owners or agents authorized by owners need apply. OLOF ZETTERLUND, 85 Washington-st., Room 1.

WANTED—2 OR 3 STORY FLATS, STORE AND flats, or house, about $5,000; will trade in as first payment equity of $1,500 in 2-story flats on West Superior-st., worth $3,600; assume difference. H 104, Tribune office.

WANTED—BEST HOUSE IN LAKE VIEW; $4,000 to $5,000; will buy. G 180 Tribune office.

WANTED—25 FEET ON CALUMET, PRAIRIE, South Park, or Michigan-av., between 33d and 35th-sts. H. C. HULLINGER, 130 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—WE HAVE CUSTOMER WHO wants to exchange stock in a manufacturing company of high standing, and some cash, for Chicago improved on the South Side; might take some vacant; what have you? GRIFFITH & ALLEN, 28 Montauk Block.

EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE BEST 50-FT. EAST front lots in Normal Park; $70 per ft.; for acres or equity in same. Address H 48, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—
3 two-story brick houses, all free and clear, West Side; 2 two-story frame houses, South Side; 45 lots Montrose-boulevard and Crawford-av., free and clear; 325-acre stock farm 28 miles, near Lake Forest. Also several houses and cottages for sale from $1,400 to $10,000; easy payments. A. D. BALDWIN, Room 75, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL EXCHANGE FLORIDA orange grove for house or vacant in city, or merchandise. J. S. V., 257 East Indiana-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—BANJO; NEW; COST $25. What have you? H 8, Tribune office.

THOMAS & CO., OLD-ESTABLISHED EXCHANGE offices, 5161 State-st. and 236 La Salle-st., Chicago:
To exchange, machine-shop and foundry........$6,000
Brick and tile factory.......... 7,000
Soap-factory plant and machinery.......... 6,000
House and 3 lots, barn, etc.......... 1,800
Cigars, hand-made, free of bond.......... 5,000
House of furniture and pianoforte.......... 800
Livery and undertaking business, city.......... 14,000
Teaming business; horses, wagons, etc.......... 4,000
Illinois farm of 200 acres, horses, cattle, cows, implements, growing crops of wheat, etc.; A1 in every respect; all in cultivation.......... 7,000
Over 50 improved farms in Iowa, Indiana, Nebraska, Ohio, and Kansas, with horses, cows, cattle, and implements, from $2,500 to $30,000.
Over 50,000 stocks of merchandise running in stores. Call and see us if you have got money or property. We can fit you.
THOMAS & CO., Licensed Brokers.
A. T. WRIGHT, Manager.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE HOME IN THE HEART of Englewood for a house and lot between Thirty-ninth and Forty-fourth-sts. and Vincennes-av. on the west; will pay difference. Call F. BODEN & CO., Room 22, 196 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A WELL-IMPROVED FARM OF 240 acres in Kansas; want restaurant, hotel, or vessel. H 40, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A NEW MILK WAGON, A new express wagon, and coal wagon repairing, a lot worth $250 cash, and $150 money; must be good. THOMAS & CO., 5161 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$10,000 TO $150,000 CITY VACANT inside old limits, for city improved. Address H 63, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—3 NEW MODern houses, South Side, equity $12,000, for merchandise or clear farm. DE WITT, Room 23, 55 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN and money for a nice quiet buggy horse from 900 to 1,000 lb. 5161 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A LOT WORTH $250 SPOT cash and $250 in money for sign painting, house painting, and calcimining, paper-hanging, etc. THOMAS & CO., 5161 State-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD HOME IN Cleveland for improved Chicago property; lot 63x150 feet; modern improvements. Address H 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A NUMBER OF pure white flawless diamonds and fine household furniture but little used for real estate in the city. Address H 34, Tribune office.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—TO BE MOVED BY MAY 10—5 FRAME houses on the southwest corner of Michigan-av. and 23d-st. F. C. GIBBS, 158 La Salle-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A CLAIRVOYANCE—MME. MARREE, THE great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, the most powerful test medium of the Nineteenth Century; born with a great prophetic gift of second sight; consult her on dead and living friends or enemies, business matters, marriages, losses, contested wills; reveals mysteries, locates lingering diseases, designates hidden coin or mineral. Mme. Marree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life from the cradle to the grave as though in ordinary conversation; asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. Advice to young men how to gain riches and what best adapted for, and to business-men their gain or loss in worldly goods. Advice to ladies how to gain happiness and peace. She will tell you of your past; you will hear your inner present and know your destined future. All business strictly confidential. All who believe themselves conjured or bewitched should wear the magic belt Egyptian charm, an ancient talisman for good luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, those who forsake you to return, vanishing spirits of haunted houses. Ladies in trouble call. Mme. Marree predicted President Harrison's election and the assassination of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield, and was the only one that gave the true statement of the whereabouts of little Annie Redmond, here in Chicago, who was kidnaped in Chicago in the summer of 1888. When consulted by her father told his name and exactly, according to Mme. Marree's predictions, the little girl was found. Was the only one predicted the World's Fair in Chicago from the commencement. All call on her. 419 West Madison-st., front parlors, up-stairs; above the furniture store. Consultation sent by mail.

MME. ARDENNE, CELEBRATED CLAIRVOYant and palmist, 248 West Madison-st., gives life chart and names in full; family troubles and love affairs a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, fortune teller, and healer. 442 West Madison-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES: FOR $2 WE CAN FIT YOU WITH A nice, reliable, glazed Dongola button shoe, in opera and common-sense lasts, A, B, C, D, and E widths; greatest bargain ever offered; mail orders promptly filled; 40-page catalogue free. NEELY BROS., 159 West Madison-st.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR: WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Best of references. G. L. MARCHAND, 112 Clark-st., Room [illegible]

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT OFFERS SERVICES in opening, adjusting, or closing books. References. GEO. H. CLARK, Room 27, 150 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 Clark-st., Reaper Block. Telephone 236.
FURNISHED SOUTH SIDE DWELLING.
Groveland-av., near 31st-st. station of Illinois Central Railroad and the Cottage Grove-av. cable cars.
Furnished dwelling of two stories and above ground basement, octagon stone front with every internal convenience, side windows, etc.
Curtains and any other articles of furniture requiring renewing will be replaced or repaired to suit the taste of the ladies renting the premises.
Exterior of the house will be thoroughly repainted and so much of the interior as may require repainting or papering will be so renewed.
So far as the owner knows the substantial parts of the house are in perfect order.
Should they prove not to be so he will, under the supervision of the tenant, put the premises in perfect order and repair.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 Clark-st., Reaper Block.

TO RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE—
3418 Wabash-av., 10-room stone front, in elegant repair, $45.
3441 Vincennes-av., 3-story and basement stone-front, 12 rooms; all conveniences; $45.
FROM MAY 1.
3526 Calumet-av., 3-story and basement stone front, 12 rooms; all conveniences; $70.
3415 Lake Park-av., 2-story and cellar brick, 8 rooms; $25.
[illegible] 30th-st., 2-story and basement brick, 9 rooms.
[illegible] Bryant-av., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
[illegible] Calumet-av., 12-rooms; stone-front; $30.
[illegible] 31st-st., 2-story and basement brick, 9 rooms; $35.
[illegible] Prairie-av., 9 rooms; brick; $40.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—OR FOR SALE—FOUR NINE-room houses, with all modern improvements; stone cellar; on Garfield-boulevard, near State-st.; including furnace and gas-fixtures; price reasonable. Also several fine six and seven room flats in the same neighborhood, with all modern improvements; price from $22 to $35 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or at 117 Garfield-boulevard.

FOR RENT—
[illegible] Cottage Grove-av., two stories and cellar; 7 rooms; furnace, bath; price, $30.
[illegible] Cottage Grove-av., two stories and cellar; 7 rooms; furnace, bath; price, $22.50.
[illegible] Graves place; two stories and cellar; 7 rooms; furnace and bath; price $26.
M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—
No. 2484 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement marble front, 15 rooms; will be put in first-class condition and immediate possession given; $75.
ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 8, 119 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3733 ELLIS-AV.—A DETACHED 10-room frame house, in perfect order, with laundry, furnace, coal and store rooms in concrete cellar, screens, awnings, gas-fixtures, etc., janitor service, large yard; convenient to Illinois Central and cable-cars; $65; 3 years' lease. 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT RESIDENCES in the best part of the city; South Side; Nos. 3834, [illegible] and 3838 Lake-av.; to A 1 tenants; no others need apply; open today; keys at 3820 Lake-av. FRANK H. KNAPP, Room 63, No. 175 Dearborn-st. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

FOR RENT—FINE HOUSE, 10 ROOMS; 139 37TH-st., opposite Ellis Park, 9 rooms; 119 33d-st.; also [illegible] Bowen-av., 9 rooms, possession May 1, '90; 3246 Graves-place, 9 rooms, hardwood floors in dining-room, hall, and vestibule; possession at once. Apply to owner, Room 51, 170 Madison-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—NO. 2965 PRAIRIE-av.—An elegant stone house, 12 rooms; elegantly furnished; electric bells, burglar alarm, cement cellar; very elegant. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—A FEW VERY elegantly furnished houses on Michigan and Prairie-avs. to rent to private families. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—3256 GROVELAND-AV., $75; TEN-room brick with all modern improvements, newly decorated and in fine condition; near cars. Owner, [illegible] Oakwood-blvd.; keys at 56 33d-st. Possession now.

TO RENT—NO. 10 E. 16TH-ST., NEAR PRAIRIE-av., 3-story and basement house; furnace and all conveniences; reasonable rent. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—3023 SOUTH PARK-AV., 7-ROOM cottage; choice neighborhood; rent, $27. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR RENT—3143 GROVELAND-AV., 10-ROOM house, within 2 minutes' walk of cable and I. C. R.R. trains; modern improvements; awnings, screens, etc.; low rent.

TO RENT—350 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 11-ROOM modern brick, $65; also 356; near cars. Owner, [illegible] Oakwood-blvd. Possession May 1, 1890.

TO RENT—2837 INDIANA-AV., 3-STORY AND basement 10-room house; furnace, and all conveniences; furnished or unfurnished. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—ELEGANT 9-ROOM house, 37 33d-st., near Prairie-av.; hardwood finish first and second floors; all modern conveniences. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—
[illegible] Prairie-av., 14-room brick.
[illegible] Prairie-av., 11-room stone-front, completely furnished.
[illegible] Prairie-av., 11-room stone-front.
[illegible]-st., elegant 3-story house.
A. D. HYDE, 136 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2457 PRAIRIE-AV., 10-ROOM BRICK house with all conveniences; newly papered, grained, and painted; $55 a month; possession immediately.

FOR RENT—3141 GROVELAND-AV., COTTAGE with bath, furnace, etc.; best location in city; [illegible] to every part; rent $30.

FOR RENT—3309 RHODES-AV.—TEN ROOMS, bath, furnace, etc.; will be put in first-class repair. CHANDLER & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED brick house on Michigan-av., north of Peck court from May 1; a handsome home for a moderate sized family. H 79, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3152 GROVELAND-AV.—MODERN two-story attic and cellar house of 11 rooms; [illegible]. Apply to owner, Room 530, First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 13TH-ST., a desirable 14-room frame house. HONORE [illegible], 110 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—2554 PRAIRIE-AV., 12-ROOM MODern brick house, east front; fine mansard and large brick barn; all in first-class sanitary condition; will rent to good party for $65 per month for one year or more. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2638 PRAIRIE-AV., A MODERN brown stone, 13 rooms, d. r. and k. on parlor floor; possession now. M. ALMY, 77 Clark.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; Michigan-av., near 29th-st., house has 2 parlors, library, reception-room, 5 chambers, dining-room, kitchen, laundry tubs, two bathrooms; also brick barn; to private family only. H 7, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—2352 INDIANA-AV., 3-STORY AND basement frame, 8 rooms; front and side porch; newly painted and in good order; $35 per month. JOHN C. LONG, R. 18 Portland Block.

TO RENT—8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 310 39th-st., near Wabash-av.; has furnace, gas-fixtures, bathroom; $45. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—3644 VINCENNES-AV., 8-ROOM modern house; handsomely decorated; excellent light; near cable and Drexel train.

FOR RENT—2916 CALUMET-AV.—14-ROOM brick, arranged for one or two families.

West Side.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE HOUSES AND FLATS—
[illegible] Warren-av., 9-room stone-front house, furnace, etc. ... $55
[illegible] Harrison-st., 12-room stone-front house, furnace, etc. ... 45
[illegible] Harrison-st., 9-room stone-front house, furnace, etc. ... 35
[illegible] Claremont-av., 6-room brick house, furnace, etc. ... 25
[illegible] Claremont-av., 7-room brick house ...
[illegible] Claremont-av., 6-room brick cottage ... 18
[illegible] South Western-av., 8-room frame house ... 18
[illegible] Fairfield-av., 4-room and attic brick cottage ... 10
[illegible] Ogden-av., 2d and 3d story 8-room flats, all modern improvements; very fine ...
[illegible] South Western-av., 4 rooms ... 12
[illegible] South Oakley-av., 6-room 1st floor flat ... 15
[illegible] Claremont-av., 6-room 1st floor flat, bath, etc. ... 20
[illegible] Claremont-av., 6-room 2d floor flat, bath, etc. ... 20
[illegible] Grenshaw-st., 4-room flat ... 8
WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 410.

TO RENT—
GOOD HOUSES.
[illegible] S. Hoyne, 7-r. brick, modern; $25.
[illegible] Union Park-place, 10-r. house; cheap.
And a large list of others. Call if you want to rent or buy.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
$[illegible] per month, 3-story brick, 497 Western-av.
$[illegible] per month, 2-story brick, 1169 Grenshaw-st.
$[illegible] per month, 2-story brick, 1175 Grenshaw-st.
$[illegible] per month, brick cottage, 1185 Grenshaw-st.
$[illegible] per month, brick cottage, 1189 Fillmore-st.
$[illegible] per month, brick cottage, 1152 Taylor-st.
$[illegible] per month, brick cottage, 1170 Harvard-st.
$[illegible] per month, brick cottage, 516 Campbell-av.
Inquire at 588 Western-av.

TO RENT—930 WARREN-AV. AND 942 MONroe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; houses have every convenience and are in excellent neighborhood; rent low. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—37 LOOMIS-ST., 10-ROOM 2-STORY and cellar stone-front house, furnace, fixtures, and screens. OWNER, 3223 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—[illegible] ADAMS-ST., TWO-STORY and basement stone front houses. Inquire HORTONS, 650 Van Buren.

FOR RENT—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A house, flat, cottage, or store on the West Side call or send for our list. W. H. MOSHER & CO., 346 Ogden-av., cor. Lincoln-st. Telephone 7432. Open evenings.

TO RENT—NO. 234 HOYNE-AV., 2-STORY AND cellar 8-room brick with all improvements; sun light in every room; this is a very desirable house and cheap at $40. C. B. WILSON, 116 Leavitt.

TO RENT—
N. w. cor. of Washington and Willard-place, a large house, 50-foot lot, and barn; R. T. Crane's old home, and still occupied by him; possession May 1. An elegant home, and a fine location for a doctor or dentist. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—$30, 189 IRVING-AV., NEAR ADAMS; new 2-story 7-room brick; elegant order; a bargain. Owner, 384 Adams-st.

TO RENT—178 WARREN-AV., NEAR WOOD-st., 9-room modern house; $42.50. D. S. PLACE & CO., 149 and 151 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL TOWN AND COUNtry residence, fronting Jefferson Park; perfect. Find owner at 38 Throop-st., and go see house.

TO RENT—54 S. GREEN-ST.—12 ROOM FRAME house, with brick basement; good order. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—10 WARREN-AV., OPPOSITE Union Park, an elegant 14-room house. 772 W. Adams, 8-room brick house, $25 per month. EDGAR S. HEATON, 58, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—899 W. ADAMS-ST., NEAR OAKLEY-av., 9-room stone-front; $40; first-class. OLIN HALL, 103 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—773 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 10-ROOM octagon brick house, s. f., barn, furnace, fixtures, etc.; open from 4 to 6. E. J. WICKHAM, 145 La Salle, R. 10.

TO RENT—4-STORY STONE FRONT RESIdence, 3 doors east Union Park, facing Bishop-court, south front on Washington-boulevard; will give 3 years' lease to responsible tenant. M. J. RICHARDS, Room 9, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 24 PRATT PLACE, BETWEEN Jackson and Van Buren, Hoyne and Hamilton-av., an 8-room 2-story and cellar house, with furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, and finely papered throughout; possession at once; $35. C. B. WILSON, 116 Leavitt-st.

TO RENT—133 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—8-ROOM house; all modern conveniences; 30-ft. lot; barn with side drive; $45. 973 Washington-boulevard, six-room house, small barn, 45-ft. lot; $32. M. A. WELLS, [illegible] Washington-st., or 512 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.; branch office 253 W. Madison-st.
WEST SIDE.
HOUSES—VACANT.
502 W. Adams-st., brick, 10 rooms, $65.
222 South Morgan-st., brick, 10 rooms, $55.
470½ W. Adams-st., 3-story and cellar stone front, 9 rooms, in first-class repair, $55.
330 S. Leavitt-st., house, 10 rooms, $35.
574 W. Congress-st., modern brick, $40.
186 S. Peoria-st., house, 10 rooms, $45.
553 W. Monroe-st., brick, 10 rooms, $65.
404 W. Congress-st., 10 rooms and barn, $50.
740 Carroll-av., house, 7 rooms (key at 734), $15.
480 Marshfield-av., 8 rooms, and barn, $22.
461 Washington-blvd., brick house, 15 rooms, $90; furniture for sale.
MAY 1—WEST SIDE HOUSES.
274 W. Monroe-st., 10 rooms, $60.
146 North Western-av., 8 rooms, $27.50.
356 Hermitage-av., brick house, 7 rooms, $30.
82 Laflin-st., brick house, 8 rooms, $35.
1546½ W. Jackson-st., house, 10 rooms, $30.
62 St. John's place, 12 rooms, $35.
338 Park-av., 2d floor, 7 rooms, $32.50.
289 W. Jackson-st., 1st and 2d floors, 12 rooms.
11 Smart-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms, $11.
673 W. Lake-st., 2d floor, 2 front rooms, $12.
270 W. Congress, house, 8 rooms, $35.
290 W. Congress, cottage, 6 rooms, $20.
222 S. Sangamon-st., house, 10 rooms, $40.
532 Washington-blvd., 10 rooms and barn, $65.
576 West Congress-st., brick house, 8 rooms, $40.
419 West Van Buren-st., house, 10 rooms, $31.
859 W. Harrison-st., brick house, $30.
75 S. Peoria-st., house, 7 rooms, $23.
578 Carroll-av., house, 6 rooms, $15.
394 Hermitage-av., brick house, 7 rooms, $22.50.
77 Park-av., 10 rooms, $50.
12 South Peoria-st., house, 12 rooms, $40.
11 A Armour-st., brick house, 4 rooms, $10.25.
44 South Ada-st., stone front, 10 rooms, $52.50.
312 West Monroe, brick, 16 rooms, $75.
351 West Monroe, cottage, 6 rooms, $25.50.
594 West Van Buren-st., 10 rooms, $45.
30½ Laflin, brick, 8 rooms, $35.
28 Waverly-place, stone front, 10 rooms, $50.
522 Washington-blvd., 10 rooms, $50.
877 West Monroe, brick house, 10 rooms, $50.
55 South Elizabeth, stone front, 10 rooms, $50.
29 Winthrop-place, brick, 10 rooms and bath, $30.
70 West Adams-st., 10 rooms.
302 West Randolph, 10 rooms and bath, $45.
146 Park-av., 10 rooms and bath, $50.
607 Fulton-st., 6-room cottage, $15.
708 W. Adams-st., 10-room cottage and bath, $30.
And hundreds of others.
Call at our office for list.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—
596 West Adams-st., 3-story and basement brick, 14 rooms, in first-class repair, $55.
366 Park-av., 2-story and basement brick 10 rooms, in first-class repair.
629 West Monroe-st., 10-room brick, in excellent repair, $65.
FROM MAY 1.
741 West Monroe-st., 2-story frame, 9 rooms, $45.
628 and 630 West Adams-st., 28 rooms, connected and well located for first-class boarding; $100.
861 W. Jackson-st., 10-room brick in good order, $40.
298 Warren-av., 3-story and basement, 14 rooms, steam heat, etc.
22 Walnut-st., 3-story and basement, 12 rooms, $40.
762 W. Monroe-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, $45.
113 S. Hoyne-av., 3-story and cellar frame, 10 rooms, $40.
965 W. Monroe-st., 2-story mansard brick, 10 rooms, modern improvements, $65.
482 Washington-blvd., 2-story frame, all conveniences, $60.
598 and 604 W. Adams-st., 3-story and basement bricks, 14 rooms, all conveniences, barn, each, $60.
530 and 534 Carroll-av., 2-story and basement stone-fronts, 10 rooms, all conveniences, each $30.
169 S. Ashland-av., 2-story and basement stone-front, 11 rooms, brick barn, $75.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH GOOD barn 741 Carroll-av. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—698 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, 2-story and basement brick, with extension, in good order; rent $50. Room 2, 179 E. Randolph-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND CELLAR 8-ROOM house, 1051 Wilcox-av.; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; laundry, furnace, gas; all conveniences; $32.50. M. J. EICH, 1088 Madison-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—
HOUSES—NORTH SIDE.
710 N. Park-av., modern 2-story and cellar brick, 10 rooms, in elegant repair, $60.
FROM MAY 1ST.
483 La Salle-av., 3-story and cellar stone-front, 11 rooms, all modern improvements.
507 State-st., cor. Schiller-st., 2-story frame.
[illegible] Lincoln-av., 2-story and cellar frame, 9 rooms.
63 Florimond-st., 2-story and cellar brick, 8 rooms.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
519 LA SALLE-AV.
Two-story and basement brick house, stone front, with mansard roof, about 15 rooms, with all modern improvements; in best repair; new plumbing, sewerage, and furnace; 50 feet of ground; nice large brick stable, with coachman's rooms above; a model home; will be rented from May 1. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—
381 Ontario-st., 14 rooms, private residence.
53 St. Clair-st., 8 rooms, private residence.
58 St. Clair-st., 11 rooms, private residence.
16 Lincoln-av., 10 rooms.
28 Lincoln-av., 9 rooms.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—312 E. INDIANA-ST.—3-STORY AND basement stone front residence of 13 rooms. Will be put in first-class order from top to bottom. An excellent location for a first-class boarding-house. Low rent to responsible party. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—
336 Superior-st., a very desirable corner residence in the best locality North Side. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, 99, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, 2-STORY brick dwelling; 7 rooms, bath room, and laundry; plumbing, ventilation, and light first-class. Inquire at 55 Grant-place, or of SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS IN EVERY direction. Lincoln Park Agency of G. S. BUTLER & CO., 595 North Clark.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 446 ELM-ST., near Lake-Shore drive; 10 rooms; from May 1 one year. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—C. J. MOREY & CO., CLARK AND Center-sts., and Clark and Chicago-av.: Flats and houses of North Side. A most complete list. One call will save you money.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE ON ONTARIO-st., near State, south front. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—244 CHESTNUT-ST.—14-room house; furnace, gas-fixtures; fronts on two streets; rent $65. Inquire at 203 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—THE 10-ROOM STONE FRONT house, 196 Dearborn-av. Apply 192 Dearborn-av.

FOR RENT—THE HOUSE, 71 PINE-ST. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—ELEGANT HOUSES—ASTOR, ELM, State, and Nos. 52, 54, and 64 Bellevue-place at $65 to $100. B. L. HONORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—253 RUSH-ST., 3-STORY MODERN dwelling, 12 rooms, bath-room, cellar, etc.; upper floor of 255 with 5 rooms can be added if wished. Inquire at 255.

TO RENT—375 SUPERIOR-ST., THREE STORY and basement brown stone dwelling in excellent repair. P. E. STANLEY, 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NOW READY—COZY 9-ROOM stone-front near by; furnace, gas; 288 Erie-st.; $55. Key at 286. OWNER, 217 La Salle, R. 355.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE ON NORTH SIDE of Elm-st., near the lake; excellent condition; sunny dining-room on main floor; basement light, convenient; a good back yard; moderate rent; carpets if desired. 449 Elm-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WE HAVE DESIRABLE HOUSES all parts of city. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WE HAVE FURNISHED HOUSES and flats. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—TWO SIX-ROOM FLATS WITH ALL modern improvements in the new brick building Nos. 5548 and 5550 State-st., on the second floor; price $22.50 per month. Also four flats of seven rooms on Garfield-boulvard, near State-st.; prices from $30 to $35 per month. Also four new houses on Garfield-boulevard with 9 rooms besides cellar; all modern improvements, including gas fixtures and furnace; price $50 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT — FURNISHED — 5830 ROSALIE Court; large modern residence, containing 11 rooms and attic, laundry, etc.; large reception hall, hardwood mantels and hardwood finish throughout. CHANDLER & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HYDE PARK RESIdence in desirable locality; 10 rooms and bath-room; convenient to Jackson Park; possession 1st of May. D R 58, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE WITH lawn; dining room on parlor floor; and house in first class order; furnished or unfurnished near 53d-st. Station, Illinois Central Railroad. Address G 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—4725 KIMBARK-AV., elegant private residence for 2 years; furnished or unfurnished. For particulars, terms, and permit to inspect premises apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—A 9-ROOM BASEment house, all modern improvements; storm sash and screens; $40; 5 minutes' walk from 43d-st. station on Illinois Central. THOS. G. OTIS, 4508 Lake-av.

Lake View.

TO RENT—EDGEWATER—ELEGANT QUEEN Anne 10-room residence; hardwood finish, electric light, and every convenience found in the best city houses. See how you like Edgewater, and if you want to buy the place it can be had at a bargain. 1½ blocks from depot. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—CHEAP—
Three charming new 8-room houses, finished in oak; furnace, gas-fixtures, and all modern improvements complete; southeast corner 61st and Wright-sts. Only $30.
B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, nearly new; all conveniences; best part of Englewood; $45. Address or apply to REV. CLAYTON WELLES, 6404 Harvard-st.

TO RENT—6333 AND 6335 DICKEY-ST. (Englewood), 8-room modern houses; fine furnaces and gas-fixtures; fine attics; everything complete; to good tenants $25 per month; possession any time. Call on B. C. SMITH, 6352 Stewart-av., or L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

Cicero.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, SEVERAL DEsirable houses at moderate prices. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 59, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—A FEW DESIRABLE houses. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First Nat. Bank Building.

Suburban.

TO RENT—TO A FAMILY OF ADULTS; POSsession immediately; No. 5325 Washington-av.; 3 minutes' walk from Hyde Park Station. house is detached, has 8 large, handsomely-decorated rooms, laundry, and all modern improvements and conveniences; lot is 37½x150 deep; investigate; it will please you; open for inspection. R. H. KERR, owner, 157 La Salle-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—LARGE FURNISHED house on Lake-Shore drive; ten minutes' walk from depot; all modern conveniences; $75 a month. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—IN "THE DEVONSHIRE" ONLY FOUR of those elegant 7-room apartments left. S. e. corner 28th-st. and Wabash-av.
They are heated by steam, have complete janitor service, gas ranges, logs and fixtures, refrigerators; sideboards, China cabinets, walls decorated, screens and shades, finished in oak and redwood; stairs and halls have Wilton carpet; large closets; wardrobes and storage rooms. In fact, they are the handsomest and most complete apartments in the city. Rent reasonable.
Now ready for occupancy; rent free to May 1.
Janitor will show them.
In "The Berkshire," No. 2505 Michigan-av, fine apartments now ready, containing seven large, light rooms, elevator, steam heat, janitor service, electric light, gas ranges and logs, large sideboards, hardwood floors, finished in oak and California redwood, hall tree, shades and screens, refrigerators, large closets, storeroom, Mexican onyx entrance, mosaic floor; will have Wilton carpet on stairs and halls.
Elevator running to-day. Go and see them.
Janitor on the premises with prices.
In "Norwood," s. w. corner 30th-st. and Indiana-av., 5, 6, and 7 room apartments: elevator, steam heat, janitor service, hardwood finish, sideboards, gas ranges, shades and screens, hot water, refrigerators; walls decorated. Ready May 1. Janitor on the premises with prices. Plans at our office.
In the Morse apartment building, No. 1608 Wabash-av., elegant 4, 5, and 7 room apartments, steam heat, janitor, marble entrance, mosaic floor, shades, letter-boxes, tubes, and bells; finished in hardwood.
Go and see them; janitor on the premises today with prices; plans and prices at our office.
J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 72, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
THE NEW ARMOUR FLATS.
Every room light and well ventilated.
Each flat furnished with
RANGES, SCREENS, AND WINDOW SHADES.
Finished in natural wood and walls papered and tinted throughout.
Near R. I. and L. S. and M. S. R. R., and Cable Cars.
RENT FREE TO MAY 1ST.
80 RENTED OUT OF A TOTAL OF 124.
$22.50 TO $35 PER MONTH.
Agent on the grounds at all times.
Located on 33d, 34th, Dearborn, and Butterfield-sts.
GEORGE G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
IN "ALEXANDRA BLOCK," CORNER BOWEN AND COTTAGE GROVE-AVS.—The cheapest apartments in the South Division for the service given; elevator, steam heat, electric light, janitor, and housekeeper's service; ranges and clothes-dryers in kitchen; interior of building finished in hardwood; Venetian shades for window furnishings; prices ranging from $25 to $40 per month. Also
WOODLAWN-AV. AND 55TH-ST., the fine large building on the corner, we have thirty-one 4 and 6 room flats, the best and cheapest in that delightful section of the city; furnished with nice mantels, Venetian blinds and every convenience; near cable and Ills. Central trains; five minutes' walk to South Park; prices $12.50 to $35 per month. The above are all desirable. GRIFFITH & ALLEN, 38 Montauk Block, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE WAHPANSEH, 67 THIRTY-seventh-st.—7-room apartments; large, light rooms; numerous closets; all the appointments of a first-class apartment building, including heating, laundries, janitor service, etc.; view of the lake; immediate to Illinois Central and cable cars; $45. JOHN F. EWING, 73 Thirty-seventh-st., or 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—4 AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN McLENNAN Block, South Park-av. and 31st-st.; $18 to $28; passenger elevator, laundry, janitor service, refrigerators, shades, screens, etc., free. Apply at building.

TO RENT—IN THE HODGES FLATS, N.E. COR. Indiana-av. and 22d-st., flats and suites of 3, 4, 6, and 7 rooms; complete with baths and all conveniences; first-class elevator and janitor service; rents low; possession at once. Apply at elevator in building or to L. M. HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED 7-ROOM LOWer flat; modern; $40; 5139 Wabash-av. Call at news-stand, Auditorium Hotel. Will sell furniture. Possession at once.

TO RENT—AT SOUTH PARK—HANDSOME 7-room apartments in the Rosalie, cor. 57th-st. and Rosalie-court; steam heat furnished free. CHANDLER & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLAT—2813 VERNON-av., 6-room flat, bath, etc., $20. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 410.

TO RENT—283 MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE FRONT, very desirable third flat, eight rooms, modern; rent $1,100. Apply 1st flat.

TO RENT—125-129 35TH-ST., SEVERAL VERY DEsirable flats, 3 and 7 rooms each; all improvements; rents $15 to $35 each. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM CORNER FLAT; perfect order; $35; separate entrance. 3269 Cottage Grove-av. C. L. LANCASTER, 33, 175 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3 TO 6 ROOM FLATS IN SEAVERNS Buildings, corner Wabash-av. and 22d-st.; open Sunday. Apply 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4338 WABASH-AV., 8-ROOM UPPER flat, convenient to cable and Stock-Yards cars; $28.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, 56 35TH-ST., NEAR Douglas Monument; to be put in good order; rent $35. D. LAUNDER, 225 Dearborn-st., Room 421.

TO RENT—A VERY CHOICE 6-ROOM FLAT IN splendid repair, 3761 Cottage Grove-av.; mantels, gas, screens, awnings, janitor service; convenient to I. C. and cable-cars; $30. J. F. EWING, on premises, or 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—"THE CARLETON," 18TH AND INdiana-av.; all rooms in each flat light and ventilated; every convenience; 9 large rooms; 10 minutes' walk down-town; ready April 15. A. R. HECKMAN & CO., 80, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE FLORENCE, 3453 AND 3455 Cottage Grove-av.; 7 large rooms, all outside windows; marble vestibule, slate washtubs, screens; Apartment 2 can be seen today from 2 to 5 o'clock; rent $35. D. LAUNDER, 225 Dearborn-st., Room 421.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV. AND 31ST-ST., 5 AND 7 room apartments from May 1. F. T. HASKELL, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
BRAND NEW, FINISHED, AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Three remaining suites in the elegant four-story apartment building, overlooking the lake, on Oakenwald-av., 100 feet south of the corner of 44th-st.; steam heat and full equipment. See owner or janitor on the premises. Prices $45 to $55.

TO RENT—LOWER FLOOR 3128 FOREST-AV.; 7 rooms; all conveniences; rent $30; to small family with references. Inquire within.

TO RENT—FLATS 1919 WABASH-AV., $10, $12, $25 each. THOMAS, 177 La Salle-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—GOOD APARTMENTS IN THE KENmore, Wabash-av. and 16th-st.; all conveniences; janitor on premises. F. T. HASKELL, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—480 DEARBORN-ST.—4-ROOM FLATS. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. INDIANA-AV. AND 35TH-st., 3, 5, and 6 room modern flats, with bath and all conveniences. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, FIRST FLOOR, 3251 Rhodes-av. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS; BATH AND large yard; $27 month. 3451 Indiana-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—192 S. ROBEY-ST., 2D FLAT—7 ROOMS, bath, etc.; $35.
196 S. Robey-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms, bath, etc.; $35.
200 S. Robey-st., 1st flat, 8 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; $37.50.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—
$10 per month, 1 flat, 453 Western-av.
$11 per month, 1 flat, 499 Western-av.
$12 per month, 1 flat, 507 Western-av.
$7 per month, 1 flat, 1151 Grenshaw-st.
$13 per month, 1 flat, 6 rooms, 1170 Fillmore-st.
$12 per month, 1 flat, 5 rooms, 1186 Fillmore-st.
$9 per month, 1 flat, 4 rooms, 1187 Fillmore-st.
$14 per month, 1 flat, 6 rooms, 1162 West Taylor-st.
$9 per month, 1 flat, 4 rooms, 1188 Harvard-st.
Inquire at 588 Western-av.

TO RENT—189 WINCHESTER-AV.—
1st and 2d flats, strictly modern, 7 and 8 rooms each; 1st flat has furnace; $37.50. W. H. MOSHER & CO., 346 Ogden-av., cor. Lincoln.
Office open evenings.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE MODERN BUILDINGS, 322 to 346 South Wood-st.; 3 now vacant and a few will be vacated May 1; all latest improvements; outside light and air in every room; our prices are the lowest in the city for the conveniences. Agent at No. 322, first flat, or apply to F. A. SMITH, R. 20, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WASHBURNE-AV., BETWEEN LEAVitt and Oakley, pleasant 4 and 5 room flats, with all modern improvements; convenient to Wisconsin Central trains and 12th-st. and Ogden-av. cars; $14 and $15. L. W. WINCHESTER, 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS AND HOUSES IN splendid order and in good location near cars; some now and others May 1; $15 to $25. T. DEMPSTER, 521 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN new brick block; $20 to $25; all modern improvements; janitor service free. Apply at 170 Laflin-st., first flat.

TO RENT—
$25 per month—Elegant flat in block southwest corner Ashland-blvd. and Madison-st.

TO RENT—628 W. VAN BUREN-ST.; A VERY DEsirable flat with all modern improvements at moderate rent; inspection invited. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—144 SOUTH PAULINA-ST., NEAR Monroe, 6-room flat; all conveniences; $25. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—529 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR LAFLIN, 7-room modern flat; all conveniences; cheap rent. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—FLATS—494 AND 496 JACKSON-BLVD.; 8 rooms; furnace and gas fixtures; all light rooms; $40 per month. E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS, BUCKEYE BLOCK, n. e. cor. Center-av. and Van Buren-st., 7 rooms; $20 to $27.50. C. L. LANCASTER, 33, 175 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—197 WINCHESTER-AV., NEAR ADams-st., 7-room stone-front modern flat; reasonable rent. D. S. PLACE & CO., 149 and 151 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
389 Blue Island-av., a nice four-room flat, all light rooms, very desirable; rent $12 per month. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—155 HONORE-ST., NEAR ADAMS, FINE 6-room modern flat; electric bells, gas fixtures, etc.; cheap. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 7-ROOM FLAT AT 168 Wood-st., near Adams; possession May 1; reasonable to desirable tenant. Inquire of owner on premises.

TO RENT—479 WEST CONGRESS, NEAR LAFLIN, elegant 6-room 2d flat; 2-story bldg.; splendid light, south front, extra large yard; newly painted and papered; only $30 to good tenant. Apply at 474 Congress.

TO RENT—TWO FLATS, 5 AND 4 ROOMS EACH; newly papered and painted; $9 and $10 each; located at 572 West Lake-st. CHANDLER & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY OWNER—EXTRA-PLANNED 8-room flats, 195, 197, and 199 Aberdeen-st., just south of Jackson-boulevard. Owner at 199.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st. Branch office, 253 West Madison-st.
VACANT WEST SIDE FLATS.
89 W. Sangamon-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, $31.50.
50 Walnut-st., new brick flat, 5 rooms, $25.
6 W. Taylor-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $17.
1260 W. Harrison-st., brick flat, 5 rooms, $12.25.
135 N. Desplaines-st., brick, 3 front rooms, $12.
141 N. Halsted-st., brick flat, 2d floor, 3 rooms, $9.
61 N. Ashland-av., brick, 8 rooms, $30.
684 W. Madison-st., 6 rooms, 3d floor, $20.
171 S. Western-av., 3d floor, 6 rooms, $20.50.
655 W. Indiana-st., 1st floor, $10.
311 W. Polk-st., brick, 3d floor, 4 front rooms, $12.
235 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $30.50.
718 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 5 rooms, $14.50.
175 S. Western-av., 3d floor, 6 rooms, $22.50.
235 S. Sangamon-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, $18.50.
WEST SIDE—FLATS.
MAY 1.
62 St. John's place, 2d floor, 6 rooms, $17.
96 Laflin-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, $30.
90 Laflin-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, $22.50.
361 West Congress-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms, $26.50.
11 South Curtis-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $20.50.
25 Boston-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $16.50.
720 West Madison-st., 5 large front rooms, $25.50.
45 South Sangamon-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $30.50.
379 Ogden-av., 1st floor, 5 rooms, $16.25.
56 South Elizabeth-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms, $25.
43 South Sangamon-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, $31.50.
77 Seeley-av., 2d floor, 7 rooms, $30.
24 North Elizabeth-st., one floor, 6 rooms, $15.
675 West Lake-st., 4 corner rooms, $32.
508 West Monroe-st., 1st floor, 10 rooms, $35.
262 Claremont-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $20.
317 W. Congress-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $16.
83 S. Peoria-st., 2d floor, 8 large rooms, in excellent repair, $35.50.
154 S. Sangamon-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $22.50.
466 W. Van Buren-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, $25.
737 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 5 rooms, $18.
110 S. Peoria-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms, $22.50.
417 W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 5 rooms, $22.50.
998 W. Van Buren-st., 1st floor, 5 rooms, $15.
933 W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, $25.50.
310 W. Van Buren-st., 3d floor, 5 rooms, $20.50.
40 S. Ann-st., first floor, 7 rooms, $41.
191 S. Green-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, $20.
156 S. Green-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, $18.
253 West Madison-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, $35.50.
241 South Morgan-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $18.
312 West Van Buren-st., 3d floor, 5 rooms, $20.50.
388 South Robey-st., 1st floor, 5 front rooms, $10.
257 Hermitage-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms, $20.
575 West Madison-st., 3d floor, 10 rooms, $35.50.
508 Marshfield-av., new brick flat, 3d floor, 7 rooms, modern, and in good order, $25.
12 S. May-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $22.50.
11 S. Curtis-st., brick, 2d floor, 5 rooms, $30.
226 S. Sangamon-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, $28.
283 Honore-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms and barn, $23.
42 N. May-st., brick, 2d floor, 6 rooms, $32.
237 S. Sangamon-st., 1st floor, 6 rooms, $18.50.
50 Warren-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $30.50.
1177 Washington, first floor, 6 rooms, $27.50.
48 North May-st., third floor, 5 rooms, $18.
1025 West Madison-st., 2d floor, 5 rooms, $18.
517 West Polk-st., second floor, $25.
525 Warren-av., first floor, 5 rooms, $15.50.
And hundreds of others. Call at our office for list.

TO RENT—BY McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 153 Washington-st.
FLATS, WEST SIDE.
247 West Polk-st., bright, pleasant flat of 4 rooms, only $15.
442 to 446 Austin-av., pleasant 5-room flats, convenient to street cars, also separate entrances to each flat, only $15.
STORES, WEST SIDE.
Corner Harrison and Claremont-av., good, large double store; A1 retail location, with large plate-glass show windows, $60.
779 and 779½ West Madison-st., two fine stores; elegant show windows; $45 each.
McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 153 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—
236 S. Halsted-st., 2d floor, 8 rooms, $30.
221 S. Robey-st., 2d floor, 4 rooms, $13.
266 Flournoy-st., 2d flat, 4 rooms, $12.
270 Flournoy-st., 1st flat, 4 rooms, $13.
FROM MAY 1ST.
454 Marshfield-av., a very handsome new 8-room flat; will decorate on 2 years' lease; $40.
17 Willard-place, 2d flat, 6 rooms, $25.
407 W. Madison-st., second floor, 6 rooms $25.
872 W. Madison-st., 3d floor, 6 rooms, all conveniences, $22.50.
872 and 874 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms each, $25.
102 and 104 S. Leavitt-st., 3d flat, 5 rooms each, $22.50.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 284 SOUTH ROBEY-st., bay window, 6 rooms and bath, decorated; all light rooms; cheap rent.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7 AND 8 ROOM APARTments at 9 Warren-av. EDGAR S. HEATON, 58, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—913 MONROE-ST., UPPER FLAT, SIX fine, light rooms; will be put in the very best of order; if you want a pleasant flat in the best of localities look at this. C. B. WILSON, 116 Leavitt-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 3 SPLENDID 6-ROOM flats in brick block on Ogden-av., just west of Douglas Park—one at $16, one at $15, one at $12.50; convenient to both horse and steam cars. C. R. HOPKINS, 162 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT MODERN 8-ROOM FLAT; all light rooms; 148 Loomis-st.; fine location, east front. J. M. TAYLOR, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME BAY WINDOW, 6-ROOM brick flats, 321 and 347 Ogden-av.; $22.50 to $25; key to vacant flat in barber shop; see it; also similar flats, south, $12.50 to $25. Owner, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

TO RENT—116 LAFLIN-ST., A 7-ROOM 3D FLAT, modern; steam heat; very desirable. Office open evenings. W. H. MOSHER & CO., 346 Ogden-av., cor. Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—129 PEORIA-ST., CORNER OF ADAMS, elegant flats, all outside, light sunny rooms; first floor, $32.50; second floor, $32.50. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st., or 513 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—TWO MODERN 5-ROOM BRICK flats, 207 and 209 W. Adams-st. Room 208, 113 Clark-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—
NORTH SIDE FLATS.
971 N. Clark-st., parlor flat, 5 rooms, $20.
207 and 209 La Salle-av., 2d flat, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, $45.
FROM MAY 1.
514 and 516 North-av., fronting Lincoln Park, three very desirable flats of 8 rooms, from $40 and $45.
282 Chestnut-st., 2d flat, 6 rooms, $27.50.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV., 3 ELEGANT 8-room apartments. Elevator, steam heat, janitor service, etc. Each apartment fitted with coal range, ice-box, window shades, electric bells, etc.; white oak floors; hardwood finish throughout. See them. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS ON PINE, Illinois, and Indiana-sts., near our office, and only few minutes' walk to business center; prices $12 to $30; few vacant, others May 1, inquire Hoyt's Renting Office, corner Pine and Indiana-sts.; open all hours.

TO RENT—379 LA SALLE-AV., FLAT 1—8-ROOM modern apartment; steam heat; janitor service and all conveniences. $65. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—POSSESSION MAY 1—SEVERAL DEsirable flats in the apartment building s. e. cor. Superior and North State-sts., 7 rooms each, and all improvements, janitor service, etc. Apply at office. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
"The Ottawa"—very desirable apartments can be secured for May 1; 5, 6, and 7 rooms: rents from $30 to $50; janitor on premises; n. w. cor. Chicago-av. and N. State-st. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS BELLEVUE-PLACE and North State-st.; also 6-room in the Florence Building, Bellevue-place; new and modern, hot water, bath, passenger elevators, ranges, steam heat, janitor services, etc. For particulars call at 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT 1ST FLOOR FLAT, 495 Ontario-st.; wish to sell furniture. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—334 N. STATE-ST.—CHOICE 3-ROOM and alcove flats, marble-front building, pleasant view of lake; $18 and $20. 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES VICINITY OF Lincoln Park; office open evenings. CUYLER & CUYLER, 127 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—DIVISION-ST., NEAR LAKE SHORE-drive, in the "Irving," modern 8-room apartments on the first and second floors; complete and convenient as to every detail; steam heat, janitor service, etc. SNOW & DICKINSON, Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—316-700 ORCHARD-ST.—LIGHT CONvenient second floor, 6 rooms; in good order. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—390 NORTH STATE-ST., 8-ROOM apartment. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2D FLOOR 518 N. CLARK-ST.; FLATS 482 and 484 N. Clark-st.; rent low. A. F. STEVENSON, 95 Clark-st., R. 11.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS—WELLS-ST., CORner Eugenie, one block from Lincoln Park. Marble vestibule; janitor. Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM BRICK FLAT, ALL MODERN, No. 129 Lewis-st. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A SIX-ROOM APARTMENT IN THE Jaeschke, cor. Ohio and Cass-sts.; elevator, steam heat, gas, range, and janitor service free; laundries and storage in basement. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT ON THE THIRD floor of the "Jaeschke," cor. Ohio and Cass; this building has every convenience, and this is one of the most desirable of the apartments.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WE HAVE DESIRABLE FLATS ALL parts of city. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—4329 CHAMPLAIN-AV.—7-ROOM flats; new. Inquire at 95 Washington-st., Room 52.

Suburban.

TO RENT—FLATS 1130 BELMONT-AV., TWO ELEgant dwellings, 4 rooms each; good light, water-closets; near Belmont-av. depot; rent cheap; also store and dwellings in first floor. Inquire at 1000 School-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD—HANDsomely furnished large front room, connecting room if desired; other rooms, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; near steam and street cars; no May moving. 497 40th-st., east of Grand-boulevard.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for one or more gentlemen; very reasonable. Flat 6, 167 Wabash-av.; take elevator.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR several gents; reasonable. 295 Wabash-av., Flat 5.

TO RENT—FRONT SECOND STORY AND TWO parlors; no moving. 2230 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1734 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY-FURnished rooms, separate or en suite.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ROOMS, VERY CHEAP, double or single, alcove room suited to three gentlemen. 5 Congress-st., opposite Auditorium.

TO RENT—NEAR 22D-ST. AND MICHIGAN-AV., nicely furnished rooms; terms reasonable; strictly private; transients accommodated. H 30, Tribune.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED SOUTH front alcove; gentlemen. 52 24th-st.

TO RENT—7 33D-ST.—TWO LARGE FRONT rooms, furnished, $16; housekeeping allowed.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman only; references. 2238 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—7 CONGRESS-ST.—SECOND DOOR from Michigan-av.—Handsomely furnished rooms.

North Side.

TO RENT—63 CASS-ST., LARGE, COMFORTABLE furnished room; one flight, front.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM for gentlemen; first-class boarding in vicinity. 416 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED, DECORATED room; refined private family; references. 261 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3 BEAUTIFUL STORES, NOS. 1700, 1702, and 1704 State-st.; 20x70 feet each, with basement, in new 4-story brick building on s. w. corner of 17th-st.; good opening for drug store, grocery and market, or any retail business; desirable tenant can have low rental. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma.

TO RENT—$35—BAKERY; 2294 INDIANA-AV.; new oven, utensils, store fixtures, for sale. S. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, Room 407, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AT 1608 WABASH-AV.; steam heat, etc.; rent reasonable. Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., R. 72, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 4712 State-st., splendid location for a dry goods or boot and shoe store or meat market; rent, $35 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., on the premises.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, No. 2902 Cottage Grove-av.; price, $22. M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 76 VAN Buren-st., near State, 30x80. C. L. LANCASTER, 33, 175 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2 STORES IN SEAVERNS BUILDing, 22d-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. Apply 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS IN BUSiness center. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

TO RENT—STORE ROOM WITH LIVING rooms in rear, No. 1627 Wabash-av.; to good tenant, $500 per annum. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES 188 AND 190 E. WASHINGton-st., 4 stories; whole or any part; long or short term. Address G. C. CHAPMAN.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOMS; NOS. 8 and 10 26th-st., near Cottage Grove-av.; living rooms in the rear; price, each, $25. M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

West Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—STORES AND basements on West Madison-st., between Peoria and Sangamon, Thompson's Block; business center of the West Side; fine location for clothing or dry-goods business; first-class grocery, boot and shoe, millinery, jewelry, hardware, gents' furnishing, real estate office or restaurant. WM. HALE THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

FOR RENT—1161 W. MADISON-ST.—STORE and 11 rooms over, with good back yard and barn; a fine location for beer-garden; rent only $50 per month; will give a long lease if desired. Open every morning till 11. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

STORES TO RENT—
$30 per month, large fine store, 592 W. Madison-st.
$20 per month, large fine store, 574 Ogden-av.
$20 per month, large fine store, 412 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—STORE—147 AND 149 WEST MADIson-st., entire building, suitable for furniture, dry goods, or clothing. Also 40 West Madison-st. Inquire JAMES CASEY, 605 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—STORE 235 OGDEN-AV., NEAR VAN Buren-st.; plate-glass windows; barn, etc.; cheap to good tenant. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—1012 MADISON-ST., NEAR WESTern-av., store, 24x80, and rear room; $25 per month. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR RENT—THE STORES, 668, 670, 672, 674, AND 788½, and flats on Halsted-st. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—ELEGANT CORNER STORE AND basement, 27x100, cor. Halsted and 18th-sts.; possession now. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—217 HALSTED-ST., TWO-STORY frame; large barn; store for grocery; has paid well as grocery for 11 years; rent moderate. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—THE ELEGANT CORNER store, N. E. corner Chicago-av. and Wells-st.; fine location for dry goods or clothing business. CHARLES GOODMAN, Room 76, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BELMONT HOUSE, TWO STORES and one flat; No. 1662 and 1664 N. Clark-st., cor. Belmont-av. Apply at Room 725 Opera-House Bldg. WM. BOLDENWECK.

TO RENT—STORE AND CELLAR—184 North Clark-st.; fine location and moderate rent. CHANDLER & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 30x80 Grand Palace Hotel, Clark and Indiana; also bakeoven and store for baker.

TO RENT—NO. 1664 N. CLARK-ST., COR. BELmont-av., suitable for drug or groceries. Apply upstairs or 725 Opera-House Bldg. WM. BOLDENWECK.

TO RENT—598½ NORTH CLARK-ST., FINE, deep store; excellent light; good display windows; $35. SNOW & DICKINSON, Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—
313 East Chicago-av., store and basement; best location for first-class retail trade. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—STORE, 75 E. NORTH-AV., NEAR Sheffield-av. Specially adapted to flour and feed business. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 1306 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—STORE—CORNER WELLS AND Eugenie-sts., in new block of 10; drug store wanted. Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—STORE CORNER 43D-ST. AND Langley-av., now completed; fine location for druggist. W. A. PRIDMORE, 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—LAWYERS, ENGRAVERS, ARCHItects—Finest offices in city, north light, every modern convenience in the fire-proof Owings Building, 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN MALLERS' BUILDING, NO. 226 LA Salle-st.—Suite of 3 rooms, $35; La Salle-st. front: one suite, 3 rooms, $50; 1,700 square ft. in one or more rooms, $2,000 per year: 2 rooms, 800 square ft., $65; also 2 rooms, $45; and several for $35.

TO RENT—OFFICE AT 194 CLARK-ST. INQUIRE Room 5 on premises. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 2 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN FINE BUILDINGS; BEST locations. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT OFFICES, 1ST AND 2D floors, 155-7 Washington-st. Apply to janitor or room 51, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—BANKING ROOM, ELEGANT THREE-room suites, and one entire floor in the fireproof Owings Building, 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN SEAVERNS BUILDING, corner Wabash-av. and 22d-st.; open Sunday. Apply 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SPLENDID OFFICES FOR PHYSICIAN or real estate at 417 La Salle-av., corner Division. A. F. STEVENSON, 95 Clark-st., R. 11.

TO RENT — DESK-ROOM TO FIRST-CLASS party. 87 Dearborn-st., Room 707.

TO RENT—OFFICES, STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDing, Dearborn and Monroe-sts.; new and modern; electric and gas lights. Apply at office of building, Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—ONE LIGHT CORNER LOFT, 80X100 feet, with office on first floor, and first floor 60x40 feet. Also basement 50x46 feet, light and dry. Will rent together or separate. Inquire of SHERMAN HALL & CO., 122 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS—
We have some fine lofts in business center. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

Barns.

TO RENT — A FINE BRICK BARN ON DEARborn-av., north of Maple-st. Address G 176, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MAY 1—2-STORY BRICK BARN, 8 stalls, rear 1608 Wabash-av.; alley paved; rent reasonable. Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., R. 72, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
BEST STORAGE BUILDING IN THE CITY.
FIFTH-AV., near HARRISON, FOUR (4) STORY and HIGH BASEMENT.
VERY STRONG. LARGE POWER ELEVATOR.
BUILDING 45X100 TO ALLEY.
CONVENIENT TO FREIGHT DEPOTS of Wis. Cent., C. R. I. & P., L. S. & M. S., C., B. & Q., C. & A., Chicago & Atlantic, Grand Trunk, and East. Ill. lines.
LOW RENT. LONG LEASE.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st., Main Floor, Exclusive Agents.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER IN the modern manufacturing building, n. w. corner Lake and Union-sts.:
2 floors, 28x50.
1 floor, 28x35.
1 floor, 50x100.
Basement, 50x100.
Basement, 50x80.
Apply to engineer, or to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., R. 72, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
334-336 SOUTH CLARK-ST.
A nice, large, new building; 3 large stores and four floors above; suitable for a hotel; will rent together or separately; good for wholesale business or light manufacturing. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TO MANUFACTURERS, PRINTERS, or any others in need of large floor space; we have a fine building on Calhoun-place, 32x75 ft., with light on three sides; located between Market and Franklin-sts.; building new and of mill finish throughout; will make term lease to suit, and rent very low to desirable parties and occupancy. GEORGE G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR WAREHOUSE OR MANUfactory I will build a strong four-story and basement brick and stone building to suit a responsible tenant for term of ten years on my lot on Canal, east front, just north of Harrison-st.; lot 60x151 to alley. A. J. COOPER, Room 34 Adams Express Bldg.

TO RENT—THE 2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS OF 304 State-st., opposite Leiter's new building; 24x100; now fitted up for lodging-house; 65 rooms; will take out partitions if desired; freight elevator on alley. Room 24, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—172 WEST LAKE-ST., LARGE BASEment with fine bake-oven, suitable for bakery or storage. CHANDLER & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—108 AND 110 MICHIGAN-ST.: 5-STORY and basement brick building, with two vaults and freight elevator; possession May 1; low rent to good tenant. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER BASEMENT, 25X45; good stand for sample-room and cigar trade. Apply at Room 1, 236 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1 NEXT, ROOMS WITH power; first class for light machinery. Apply to H. A. STREETER, 35 to 41 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, FLOORS AND BUILDings, all sizes. GARDINER, BROWN & CO., corner Lake and Jefferson-sts. Tel. 2801.

TO RENT—20 AND 22 S. DESPLAINES-ST., A large building for manufacturing purposes.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR unfurnished front rooms for man and wife, without board; must be within one block of Oak and Stanton-avs., South Side; give full particulars. Address D L 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—HYDE PARK RENTING and Insurance Agency, 5161 State-st.

We have a dozen good tenants waiting for flats and residences.
Owners having houses and flats in Hyde Park, Englewood, and Town of Lake notify us if you want to rent quickly. THOMAS & CO., Agents.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL OFFICE IN good building near Court-House; want vault; rental not to exceed $20 per month; would rent one room of a suite. Answer today. H 101, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms for several months, by a single man. H 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of renting houses, flats, stores, and blocks, collecting rents, and give personal, prompt attention to all details in the care of property; terms reasonable. Owners desiring the services of an agent are invited to consult us. M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN, room, with or without board, in private family of refinement; about $9 per week; West Side. Address H 102, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS' HOUSES AND flats; will secure only responsible tenants; our demand is large. HOWARD & CALKINS, Real Estate and Renting, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT OF 4 rooms, South Side, north of 30th-st.; would purchase furniture if good. Address GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNfurnished rooms; state price and location. Address H 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms for light housekeeping; vicinity of Union Park or West Madison-st. preferred. H 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman—A nice, comfortable furnished room, with breakfast, in private family on the North Side. H 5, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife—Two pleasant unfurnished rooms with quiet, nice parties on North or South Side. Address H 86, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT DUNNING'S, 79 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 8 AND 9. GROCERY, first-class one on North-av.; 3 delivery wagons; rent store, barn, and 10 rooms above only $60; about $1,500; part time.
GROCERY, large new stock, West Lake-st.; very fine fixtures; 6 rooms and barn; rent $50; will sacrifice for quick sale.
GROCERY, West Polk-st., large cash trade; 2 horses and wagon; 4 rooms; rent $40; bargain; about $1,500 cash.
ROOMING-HOUSE, 17 rooms; finest furnished; South Side; center business; cost new last October $3,500; only $2,200; half cash; rent $100.
HOTEL, best location; cheapest rent for 45 rooms in Chicago; fortune for good hotel man with $1,200 cash; always full.

CHICAGO BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 226 LA SALLE-st. and 5161 State-st., Hyde Park. Established 1868.

Special department for the sale and exchange of malt houses, breweries, and hotels.

Thomas & Co., having engaged with A. T. Wright as manager of the above department of this agency, intend to devote special attention for the sale, exchange, and negotiation of partnership interests in breweries, malt houses, and hotels (no connection whatever with I. B. Ricketts, maltster, of Dubuque, Ia., lately connected with this office).

Agencies in Canada, New York, and London, England, will be established.
THOMAS & CO., Licensed Brokers.
A. T. WRIGHT, Manager of City Office.

CHAMBERLAIN COMMERCIAL WISHES TO enter into correspondence with parties to establish a creamery at Chamberlain, South Dakota. Address all correspondence to J. W. ORCUTT, Chamberlain, Brule Co., South Dakota.

FOR SALE—(RATHER GIVEN AWAY) BRICK yard, latest Penfield steam machinery; abundant cream clay (15 acres), 2 flowing wells, large new house, 10 acres lawn and fruit; only $10,000. 32, 95 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 20-ROOM, GOOD PAYING hotel at 95 S. Halsted-st., next to Academy of music; price, $800; cost $800; must be sold immediately; $175 down and balance monthly payments; or will trade for lot equity. Call at MRS. MONRO'S restaurant, 40 S. Halsted, or GRIFFIN & DWIGHT.

FOR SALE—CHEAP IF TAKEN SOON—A TWO-story brick store at Racine; business portion of city; contains all modern conveniences; payment part cash, balance on interest. B. GARNKEOFER, 93 Louis-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE SAMPLE ROOM. APPLY TO F. A. UPHAM, 116 and 118 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNITURE, MOSTLY new, 28 rooms, clear; good boarding and rooming business. 639 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED STATIONERY and book store; fine location; in the business center; rare chance. H 59, Tribune.

GREAT BARGAIN OFFERED—DR. JUSTIN Hayes has practiced his specialty in Chicago for 28 years; he wishes to devote more time to his suburban Sanitary Home at Western Springs, Ill., on C., B. & Q. R. R.; he offers for sale his medical and electrical means and furniture in six rooms at 240 Wabash-av.

HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST IN STRAIGHT, ESTablished general school supply house. References required. Owners having other business must sell. Room 314, 87 Washington-st.

HOTEL, 50 ROOMS, NEAR UNION PARK—FINEly furnished; sell furniture; give long lease. Room 32, 95 Clark-st.

ICE. ICE. ICE.
For Sale—A well-established ice business; large stock of ice in good houses; everything complete. J. P. YOUNG & CO., 230 La Salle-st., Room 30.

MAN, 22, THOROUGH BOOKKEEPER, WOULD like more active occupation. City credentials. No snap wanted. G 114, Tribune office.

PROVISIONS, BUTTER, AND FANCY GROCERY store, centrally located down-town; stock clean and fresh; requires $700 to handle. Address G 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—MACONOCHIE BROTHERS OF LONdon and Lowestoft, England, require the services of a gentleman as agent for the sale of their fresh herrings, bloater paste, pickles, oilman's stores, etc. Write, stating terms, references, etc.

WANTED—A STOCK OF MERCHANDISE about $3,500; dry goods, etc., preferred; will pay one-third cash and balance in property. H 41, Tribune.

WANTED—A STOCK OF HARDWARE ABOUT $10,000; will pay $3,500 cash and balance good property. H 42, Tribune office.

$1,000 A MONTH CAN BE MADE IN MEDical specialty business; capital wanted to back me in adv. and starting same for half profits, active or silent. Address D C 46, Tribune office.

$1,000 WILL BUY A HALF-INTEREST IN A weekly paper now on a paying basis, with a brilliant future. H 97, Tribune office.

1,500 OR 2,000 TONS OF ICE FOR SALE IN bulk in ice-house in Sault Ste. Marie. W. O. ASHMUN, Box 207 Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

$25,000, CAPITAL WANTED TO INCREASE profitable manufacturing business. Address H 20, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

ALL WHO CONTEMPLATE STORING THEIR household goods are invited to call at the CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 97, 99, 101, and 103 Van Buren-st., near Clark. Best facilities; moving, packing, and shipping; money advanced. Telephone 801. SNOW & GOODNOW, Proprs.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,273.

ANDERSON TRANSFER CO., 39 E. RANDOLPH, telephone No. 2008—Special attention given to moving furniture of all kinds by careful and experienced men at lowest rates.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—
Has just completed its new 6-story building for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 79, 81, and 83 Van Buren-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,373. S. Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,543. GEORGE PARRY.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; furniture of private residences purchased. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

FOLDING-BEDS TILL YOU CAN REST; ALL kinds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 383 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FULL-SIZED ANTIQUE OAK Windsor folding bed, with mirror front, in good order. Will be sold at a bargain for cash. Address H 83, Tribune office.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED FURniture, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture of private residences and hotels purchased without delay. J. J. W., 3235 Calumet-av.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON STOVES. CALL and see largest assortment in city. MACLEAN & RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

AGENTS WANTED.

STAMPING OUTFITS—WE HAVE THE BEST stamping outfits in the world; sixty beautiful patterns and one alphabet for $1; agents wanted everywhere. 78 State-st. F. VOGEL.

THE MISSOURI WASHER AFFORDS AGENTS profitable business; it washes dirtiest clothes clean by hot steam without rubbing. Arguments in its favor are numerous and convincing. Easily sold Sent on two weeks' trial. Write for illustrated circular and terms. J. WORTH, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GOOD AGENTS WITH small capital to sell new patent chair and stepladder combined; sells at sight. Call 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m., Room 15, 70 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN AS AGENT TO clean houses of cockroaches, bed bugs, mice, and rats. The person applying must furnish references as to character and give security if necessary. No money needed. Good pay for an energetic person. Write for terms to D. RITZMAN, Marshfield, Coos Co., Oregon.

PARTNERS WANTED.

ADVERTISER WOULD OPEN OFFICE WITH real-estate trader; must be hard worker and have ready means, otherwise no use. P. O. Box 192.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN in an old well-established grain shipping and receiving business to take place of retiring partner; will bear closest investigation. Address "GRAIN," Wheeler Building, city.

PARTNER WANTED—IN WELL-ESTABLISHED real-estate business for outside work; must have experience, some money, good references, and be a hustler. H 108, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER, ACTIVE OR SILENT, lady or gentleman, with $500 cash; will net $10 to $20 per day. Address H 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER—$10,000, TO TAKE HALF interest in 100 acres, prosperous Indiana town, ripe for subdivision; over 50 lots already placed. Address H 16, Tribune office.

$1,000 CASH WILL BUY AN INTEREST IN A first-class commission business, established over 20 years, making $5,000 yearly. Must be a worker; no kid glove partner need answer. Money doubly secured. H 43, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.
BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
To make room for our large stock of
HALLET & DAVIS, EMERSON AND NEW SCALE KIMBALL PIANOS.
We will offer until sold, FIFTY
SECOND-HAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
AT SPECIAL PRICES.
These instruments have been thoroughly repaired, and are warranted in good order. Among them are several instruments which are but little used, and practically as good as new. We give a partial list, as follows:
2 Hallet & Davis, $150-$175.
2 Steinway, $110-$200.
2 Chickering, $100-$150.
1 Emerson, $110.
1 Hallet & Cumston, $80.
1 Grovesteen, $40.
1 George Steck & Co., $75.
Several second-hand squares, suitable for beginners, $25 to $50.
One Baby Grand Piano, used for concert purposes, $175.
Second-hand organs from $15 to $50.
Any of these instruments will be sold on monthly payments of from $5 to $10 if desired.
Pianos to rent, tuned, and repaired.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
CORNER STATE AND JACKSON-STS.

WE ARE NOT OFTEN FOUND IN THE market offering bargains in second-hand pianos, as ordinarily the inquiry is sufficiently active to relieve us of all we receive, but owing to our extraordinary sales of new Knabe, Kroeger, Fischer, and other pianos this spring we have taken a great number of second-hand instruments in trade, and as we cannot find room for them in our warerooms we are prepared to close them out at merely nominal prices.
UPRIGHTS.
1 Chase, 7⅓ octaves.
1 Gabler, 7⅓ octaves.
10 Steinways, 7 and 7⅓ octaves (nearly new).
3 Lesters, 7⅓ octaves.
1 Oscar Agthe, 7⅓ octaves.
1 Lyon & Healy, 7⅓ octaves; buried walnut.
1 Lyon & Healy, 7⅓ octaves; rosewood.
1 Lyon & Healy, 7⅓ octaves; cherry.
1 Lyon & Healy, 6⅔ octaves; rosewood.
1 Bradbury, 7⅓ octaves.
GRANDS.
1 Fischer, 7⅓ octaves, parlor; almost new.
1 New England, 7⅓ octaves, parlor; almost new.
1 Steinway, 7 octaves.
1 Bauer, 7⅓ octaves, parlor.
1 Steinway, 7 octaves, parlor; second size.
1 Kirkman, 6⅔ octaves, parlor.
SQUARES.
2 Decker Bros., 7 octaves.
1 Chickering, 6¾ octaves.
1 A. W. Ladd, 6¾ octaves.
1 Steinway, 7 octaves.
1 Story & Camp, 7⅓ octaves.
Correspondents will please specify the style of piano wanted and the amount they intend to invest.
These instruments will be sold on monthly payments if desired.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

ONE HUNDRED CHICKERINGS.
No better opportunity has ever been offered to purchasers of the highest grade pianos than we are now offering, preparatory to moving into our new warerooms at 219 and 221 Wabash-av.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF
CHICKERING, GABLER, KURTZMAN, COLBY, SCHUBERT, SMITH, and other reliable pianos, and CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGANS is the largest and most complete in the United States.
If you contemplate the purchase of a piano or organ within the next six months you will find our present inducements a rare opportunity.
OUR PRICES AND TERMS ARE SUCH THAT NO FAMILY need be without a strictly reliable instrument, and one that will last a lifetime.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN COMPANY, 223 State-st. and 225 Wabash-av.

ATTENTION—DO YOU WANT A GOOD second-hand piano. We have marked prices on the following instruments that should insure a speedy sale—to make room for our large stock of new pianos now being received.
3 upright pianos, $125, $135, $145.
2 Fisher pianos, each, $100.
2 Julius Bauer pianos, $160.
2 Chickering & Sons pianos, $115, $140.
1 Steinway & Sons piano, $130.
3 Deckers pianos, $175, $190, $200.
1 Kroeger piano, $225.
3 Vose & Sons pianos, $175, $200, $225.
3 Schaff pianos, $150, $165, $190.
2 uprights, each $100.
25 square pianos, all makes, $35 to $85.
Some of these pianos are practically good as new; any of the above can be purchased on easy time payments.
New pianos to rent, and one year's rental allowed if purchased.
Salesrooms opening evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

REMOVAL—REMOVAL—REMOVAL—
MUST BE SOLD BEFORE MOVING.
5 good upright pianos, $100 to ... $125
2 Bauer upright pianos, $165 and ... 195
2 Lyon & Healy upright pianos, $165 and ... 195
1 Fischer upright piano ... 175
1 Emerson upright pianos, $155 and ... 200
1 Haines Bros.' upright piano ... 185
3 Hallet, Davis & Co. upright pianos, $175, $195, and 200
25 second-hand pianos, Steinway, Chickering, Decker, and others; some nearly new; must be closed out before moving. All in fine condition. Easy payments. Pianos to rent cheap.
J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

STILL GREATER SACRIFICE—
FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
To close out the few Stults & Bauer upright pianos remaining that were slightly injured in the Exposition fire, we will dispose of them at second-hand prices. They have been thoroughly overhauled and refinished at the factory and are now in strictly first-class condition. As these are fancy cases, made expressly for exhibition purposes, they make the choicest gifts. Also 1 Steinway, 1 Knabe, 1 Weber, 1 Hallet & Davis and other pianos. Cash or easy payments. CHICAGO MUSIC CO., 148 and 150 Wabash-av.

PIANOS TO RENT—
Large new pianos (uprights), $5 and $6 per month.
Second-hand pianos from $3.50 to $5 per month.
Rent paid will be allowed to apply on purchase if desired.
ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS.
Rare bargains during April!
SHONINGER PIANOS.
Owing to removal to our new warerooms at NO. 235 STATE-ST., offer GREAT BARGAINS in NEW SHONINGER and SECOND-HAND pianos of all grades, for CASH or on EASY PAYMENTS. PIANOS TO RENT, rent applied if bought. Old instruments taken in exchange. B. SHONINGER CO., 215 State-st.

AFTER YOU MOVE
Have your piano tuned and polished by our workmen.
OUR WORK IS THE BEST
and prices as low as first-class work can be done; satisfaction guaranteed.
ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., Wabash-av. and Adams.

SOHMER PIANOS, STERLING PIANOS, STEGER PIANOS, preferred by leading musicians. Good second-hand upright pianos from $125 to $225; Decker, Knabe, Chickering, Steinway, Kroeger, Shoninger, Bauer, Emerson, and nearly every make; all guaranteed. Cash or easy payments. STEGER & CO., 236 State-st., northwest corner Jackson, over The Hub.

CELEBRATED WHEELOCK PIANOS—
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
ONE PROFIT.
CASH OR TIME.
WM. E. WHEELOCK & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 237 State and 55 Jackson-st.

BETTER SEND YOUR OLD PIANO
Down to our warerooms before you move and have it carefully overhauled and repaired or exchanged for one of our elegant new Everett upright pianos.
ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

REMOVAL SALE—BRIGGS UPRIGHT PIano; a great bargain; $185; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—HALLET & DAVIS UPright piano; great bargain; $195; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

A FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, STANDARD make, large size; must sell; will give two years' time. J. J. JOHNSON, 371 Wabash-av., first flight.

REMOVAL SALE—DECKER UPRIGHT PIano 7⅓ octaves; triple strung; two large cabinet grands, $175 and $225; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—STEINWAY PIANO, IN 7⅓ octaves; $150; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

FINE UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE OR trade, or on easy payments; must be sold. 371 Wabash-av., first flight, or address J. J. JOHNSON.

REMOVAL SALE—TWO UPRIGHT PIANOS, $115 each; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

BIG BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS—
Wheelock, Chickering, Weber, Stuyvesant, etc.; must be sold; low prices; payments $5 to $10 per month. WHEELOCK, 237 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—BARGAINS IN PIANOS every day to sell out our entire stock of pianos before moving. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

THE CELEBRATED CONOVER BROTHERS pianos in latest art design, fancy wood cases, can be seen at Chicago Music Co., 148 and 150 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL SALE—CHICKERING UPRIGHT piano, $140; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC—NOW AT 136 AND 134 Wabash-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—MADISON-ST., 40 FEET; FIRST story completed; party walls; build front and rear only. Room 32, 95 Clark-st.

99-YEAR LEASES ON MADISON, VAN BUREN, and Polk-sts.; will give lessees permanent brick buildings. Room 32, 95 Clark.

BYRON L. SMITH, President. CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Vice-President. JOSEPH T. BOWEN, Cashier

The Northern Trust Company,

217 La Salle-st., Rookery Building.

Under State Jurisdiction and Supervision.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID IN..... $1,000,000
Additional Liability of Stockholders..... 1,000,000

Respectfully Solicits Your Bank Account, on which it will allow you interest.

Makes Collateral Loans at lowest rates.
Is authorized and prepared to act as Administrator, Executor, Trustee, etc.
Accepts Trusts of every description.
Acts as custodian of Wills and other valuable papers.

INVITES A CONFIDENTIAL INTERVIEW IF YOU CONTEMPLATE CREATING A TRUST BY WILL, or THE APPOINTMENT OF AN EXECUTOR, THAT IT MAY MAKE KNOWN ITS ADVANTAGES, TERMS, etc.

INVESTMENTS OF TRUST FUNDS AND TITLE THERETO ARE KEPT SEPARATE AND APART FROM THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

DIRECTORS:

A. C. Bartlett, of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
J. Harley Bradley, of David Bradley Mfg. Co.
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Marvin Hughitt, Pres. Chi. & Northwestern R. R.
Chas. L. Hutchinson, Pres. Corn Exchange Bank.
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JOHN A. KING, Pres't. PETER DUDLEY, C'shr
W. L. BARNUM, V.-Pr't. J. A. RAMAKER, Ass. C'shr

THE

Fort Dearborn National Bank

187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

The accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Firms, and individuals respectfully solicited. Deposits of $50 and upwards received. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Cable transfers on London and Paris. Drafts made direct on all the principal points in Europe. The interests of our patrons carefully guarded and promptly served.

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W. L. BARNUM,
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JOHN A. KING.

Money to Loan

At 6 per cent, without commission.

SPECIAL FUND OF

$150,000

To loan on central improved business property, in amounts of $30,000 and upwards, at

5%—5%—5%.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE NORTH-WESTERN TRUST CO

175-179 Dearborn-st.,
Under the supervision of the Auditor of the State of Illinois,
SOLICITS INVESTIGATION OF ITS

BONDS

As a safe and satisfactory investment for Surplus and Trust Funds, Legacies, Bequests, Endowments, etc.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.,

Stock Brokers,

Cor. Dearborn & Monroe-sts.,

Members Chicago Stock Exchange,
Members New York Stock Exchange

We carry Local Securities on margins and loan money on approved collaterals.

Walker & Wrenn,

225 La Salle-st., The "Rookery,"

Members New York Stock Exchange,

Stock Brokers,

Buy and sell on Chicago Stock Exchange all classes of Local Securities and carry same on margins.

Money to loan on approved collaterals.

Money to Loan

AT LOWEST RATES.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

FOR RENT.

LARGE WAREHOUSE—4 stories and basement, water elevator; light on 3 sides; N. E. cor. La Salle-av. and Michigan-st.; very convenient to South Side.

131 MICHIGAN-ST.—4 stories and basement; water elevator, boiler; wide alley.

193 LAKE-ST.—L shaped 3-story and basement store. Will remodel to suit.

38 FIFTH-AV.—Suit.

All of the above for one or more years to suit.

H. G. GRAY.
Room 11, 70 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT.

The Fine Store, 296 State-st, opposite center of new Letter Building.

C. W. TOWNSEND,
94 Washington-st., Room 12.

FOR RENT.

Office No. 237 La Salle-st.,

In the Grand Pacific Hotel.

SEYMOUR MORRIS,
142 La Salle-st., Chicago.

Office of the Chicago Edison Company.

APRIL 7th, 1890.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Edison Company will be held on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1890, at the hour of 3 p. m., at the office of said corporation in the City of Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital of said corporation so that the same shall be seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

J. W. Doane, Erskine M. Phelps, F. S. Gorton, Lambert Tree, A. A. Sprague, Byron L. Smith, A. F. Seeberger, Edward L. Brewster, R. C. Clowry, } Directors. } Majority of

$25,000 to $50,000

Additional capital required to extend a heavy staple and standard mercantile and manufacturing business. Highest banking references and minute details upon application to G 135, Tribune office.

COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

Facing Washington Park, between 52d and 53d-sts., 175x278, $125 a foot.

HALSEY & LEE 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR FEAR that you may think it necessary to bring along your canoe for use in looking over

GLEN ELLYN

Subdivision, on account of the recent heavy rainfall, we will simply state that you will have no need of such, as we are 220 feet above Lake Michigan and 100 above surrounding property.

Keep your eye on the time. Our Special Car leaves Wells-st. Depot, rain or shine, at 8:30 a. m. TODAY, and at same hour SATURDAY, April 12th, returning each day at 2:30 p. m. Call for Tickets.

GLEN ELLYN LAND CO., 130 Dearborn-st., Suite 44, Or E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st., and SETH RIFORD, 130 Dearborn-st., Suite 44.

Union National Bank,

207 La Salle-st.

Letters of Credit,
Foreign Exchange,
BONDS.

Money to Loan.

We are prepared to give Lowest Rates on Choice Loans. Will meet any figures given by Corporations or Loan Agents.

Money on hand. We pass on security. No committees. No delay.

BUILDING LOANS 6% NET

On CHOICE Residence or Flat Property, in sums not less than $10,000.

KNOTT & LEWIS,
92 WASHINGTON-ST.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
AND
Total Issues of Corporations

Possessing municipal franchises, also LOCAL BONDS, bought and sold by

N.W. HARRIS & Co. BANKERS

163-165 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
70 State-st., Boston.

$1 $5 $10 $25 $50 $100 $200 $500 $1,000

6% First Mortgage

Money to Loan

On Chicago Real Estate, and on Farms.

6 to 7% MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

Farmers Trust Co.,

BONDS. 112 Dearborn-st.

Office of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company.

Stamford, Conn., April 7, 1890.

A dividend of two per cent will be paid at the Company's office on and after April 21, 1890, to stockholders of record April 10, 1890. The Transfer Books will be closed from April 10, 1890, to April 25, 1890.

SCHUYLER MERRITT, Secretary.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

Cleveland, O., April 5, 1890.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the elect on of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday of May next (being the 7th day of said month). The polls will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 11 a. m.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

Office Desks, Folding Beds.
A. H. Andrews & Co.
Wabash Av., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 9.	April 2.
New York	$ 102,804,549	$ 120,393,426
Boston	16,844,907	20,147,778
Chicago	11,826,000	16,667,000
Philadelphia	12,194,135	17,210,459
St. Louis	3,567,907	3,833,908
Baltimore	2,698,961	2,769,233
New Orleans	1,683,814	1,552,599

There is profound dullness in financial affairs. The demand for money continues strong, but that is the only active feature in the situation. The bankers are emphatic in discrediting all stories of loans at any lower rate than 6 per cent. To prove that there is no 5 or 5½ per cent money they hold up the fact that borrowers who have the ability to command the lowest rates are renewing or making new loans on the basis of the rates that have long been ruling. If such men could get cheaper money elsewhere the bankers are sure they would do it. The argument is plausible enough, but the fact remains that some brokers are getting money at 5 and 5½ per cent. That, of course, is only what the situation always is in a money market which is approaching greater ease. There are funds to be picked up here and there at lower rates than the nominal rates at the banks. New York exchange was 25 cents discount before clearings and advanced to 12½ cents discount after. Sterling was stronger, actual rates being from 485¼@485½ for sixty-day bills and 487½@487¾ for demand.

Compared to the recent flurry of activity business at the Chicago Stock Exchange was dull; compared to the quantity of business that was the rule for months business was active. The sales were 5,990 shares of stock and $76,000 bonds. The fluctuations of the day offered little that was significant. The strength in West Chicago Street railroad stock was attributed to the suit against the Lake street elevated road. There is practically no news affecting values of any of the local securities. Gas bonds do not continue their upward march as steadily as some of the people who are now well loaded up with them might wish. The strong point of the bonds is the heavy earnings that are behind them. Judged by the value of the property the bonds might bear much higher quotations, but with a future offering on an average of half a dozen legal suits to every interest coupon it is up-hill work bringing quotations up to where earnings might warrant. Yesterday's sales follow:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

32 C. & C. C. & D. Co.	67½	150 W. C. St. R. R. Co.	18¾
10 Do	67	100 Do b 30	18¾
20 Chi. Gas Tr. Co.	49¾	200 Do b 60	18¾
5 D. Match Co.	101 1/2	60 Do b 10	108¾
60 N. C. St. R. R. b 10	134½	200 Do	108¾
5 Do	108½	100 Do b 60	108¾
80 Do b 30	134¼	100 Do b 30	108¾
60 W. C. St. R. R. Co.	18		

BONDS.

$2000 C. City Ry. 4s	103¾	$5000 C. G. L. & C. 5s	89¾
30000 C. G. L. & C. 5s	87¾	5000 Con. G. 5s b 10	87
10000 Do	89¾	10000 Do	89¾
18000 Do	89¾	2000 Do	89

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

400 W. C. St. R. R.	108¾	100 N. C. St. R. R. Co.	134
100 Do b 30	108¾	50 Do b 10	134¾
500 Do	108¾	50 Do	134¾
100 Do b 10	108¾	50 Do b 10	134¾
200 Do b 30	108¾	50 Do b 30	134¾
200 Do b 10	108¾	200 Do b 60	135
1000 Do	108¾	100 Do b 10	135¼
100 Do	108¾	50 Do b 30	135¼
50 Do	108¾	100 Do	135¼
100 Do	108¾	50 Do b 60	135¾
100 Do	108¾	50 Do	135¾
100 Do	108¾	50 Am. St. R. Co.	111 1/4
50 C. & C. C. & D. Co.	67½	100 West. Stone Co.	123
50 Do b 30	67½	50 Do	123
50 Do	67½	1000 Con. Gas 6s	89¾
6000 C. G. L. & C. Co. 5s	87¾		

BONDS.

$5000 Gaslight 5s	99¾
$1000 Consumers' 5s	89¾

In New York there was some selling of Chicago Gas, which resulted in depressing the price fractionally, but there was noth ng in the occurrence which was in any way significant.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—Today was a worthy successor of yesterday on the Stock Exchange. Prices as a rule went down as far as they went up yesterday, and that was an insignificant fraction. Also Erie and Western preferred declined in Manhattan, 1; Pacific Mail, ¾. These stocks, however, rallied slightly before noon. There was no interesting feature in the general market, and dullness was the unvarying rule. Union Pacific was the most active, and was distinguished by a fair amount of covering, buying, largely for cover, and some selling of shorts. There was no feature in the early afternoon market, and nothing but extreme dullness and inactivity. In the latter half of the afternoon the market remained without material change. The only feature of interest was the continued active trading in Union Pacific.

Money on call easy, ranging from 4 to 5 per cent; last loan 4; closing offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7%. Sterling exchange quiet but strong at 485¾ for 60-day bills and 487¼ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 118,456 shares, including: Atchison, 14,600; Delaware, Lackawana and Western, 10,300; Missouri Pacific, 8,600; Oregon Transcontinental, 3,000; Reading, 7,670; St. Paul, 8,700; Union Pacific, 26,130.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing. Apr. 9	Closing. Apr. 8
Am. Cot. Sd. Trust.	700	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¾
Atchison	4,600	39¼	37¾	37¾	39¾
C., B. & Q.	700	105¾	105¾	105¾	106¾
Ches. & Ohio	431	20	20	20	20
Colo. Coal	320	46	46	46	46¾
C. & E. Ill. pfd.	100	97	97	97	97
C., C., C. & St. L.	650	72	71¾	71¾	72
Chicago Gas	8,600	40¾	40¼	40¾	40¾
D., L. & W.	10,400	135¾	134¾	135¾	136¼
Del. & Hudson	700	151¼	151	151	151¾
Den. & Rio G.	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Den. & R. G. W.	400	33	32	32	33
E. & T. H.	650	113	112	112	113
Erie	600	24¾	24¼	24¼	24¾
Erie, 2d	200	58¾	58¾	58¾	59
East Tenn. 1st pfd.	210	79¾	79	79	79
Tenn. & Ga. 2d pfd.	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Hocking Coal	100	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Iowa Central	100	9	9	9	9
Ill. Central	600	115¾	115¼	115¼	116¼
Jersey Central	100	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Lake Shore	1,250	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Louis. & Nash	300	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
L. E. & W. pfd.	200	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
L., N. A. & C.	600	85¾	85¼	85¼	85¾
Lead Trust	725	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Missouri Pacific	8,600	72¾	71¾	72¾	73¼
M., L. S. & W. pfd.	100	100	100	100	100
Mich. Cent.	100	98	98	98	
Manhattan	2,850	110	108¼	108¾	110¾
Minn. & St. L.	50	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd.	100	34	34	34	
Northwest	700	111¾	111¼	111¾	111¾
New England	150	46	46	46	46¾
Nor. Pacific	505	30¾	30¼	30¾	31
Do pfd.	700	74	73¾	73¾	74
N. Y. Central	1,700	107¾	107¼	107¼	108
N. Y. Sus. & W.	100	7	7	7	7
Do pfd.	50	28	28	28	28
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	17	17	17	
Do 1st pfd.	100	70¾	70¾	70¾	
Do 2d pfd.	200	39¾	39¾	39¾	39
O. Trans.	2,800	37	36¾	36¾	37¼
Ogn. S. Line	50	45¾	45¾	45¾	46¾
Ont. & W.	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	19¼
Pacific Mail	1,700	39¾	39¼	39¼	39¾
Peo., D. & E.	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¾
Reading	7,670	41	40¾	40¾	40¾
Richmond Term.	125	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Rock Island	2,310	91¾	91¼	91¾	91¾
St. Paul	6,000	69¾	67¾	67¾	69¾
Do pfd.	400	114	113¾	113¾	113¾
St. P. & O.	100	81	81	81	
So. Pacific	700	34¾	34¾	34¾	35
St. L. & S. F.	1,100	17	16¾	17	16¾
St. L. & S. F. pfd.	6,110	71	70¾	71	71
Texas Pacific	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
T. A. & A. N. M.	500	38¾	38	38	38
Tenn. Coal	400	60	60	60	60
Union Pacific	29,450	62¾	62	62¾	62¾
W. & L. E.	300	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do 1st pfd.	100	32¾	32¾	32¾	33¼
Wabash	600	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd.	100	29¾	29	29¾	29¾
Western Union	585	81¾	81¾	81¾	82
Whisky Trust	100	40	40	40	40
Wis. Cent.	400	30¾	30¼	30¾	30¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	140
American	114	United States	84

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	122	U. S. 4½s, reg.	103½
U. S. 4s, coup.	122	U. S. 4½s, coup	103½

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

$1000 Atch 4s	85¼@85¾	2000 N Y El 1st	114¾
31000 Atch Inc.	49¾@50	2000 N Y L E & W 2d con	111
30000 A & Dist	95@96	2000 N P & M 1st	107¼@107¾
28000 C & O cons	101¼@101¾	2000 N Pa 1st cp	116½
10000 CB & Q—Den Ex 4s	94	15000 N Pa 1st reg	115¾
3000 CB & Q—Neb Ex 4s	94	15000 N Pa 2d cp	111¾@111¾
10000 C M & St P 1st 5s	120¾	1000 O & M con	115¾
10000 D & R G 4s	79¾	3000 O & M con s f	115¾
58000 D S S & A 5s	80¾@95	10000 O Cal 1st	94¾
5000 E H & N 1st	107¾	10000 O S L 6s	114¾@114¾
30000 G B W & St P inc	28	6000 P & R 1st pfd	68
5000 Ev & Ter H 1st	90	10000 P & N P 2d pfd	48¼@48¾
25000 Ky Cen 1st 4s	84¾@85	10000 P & R gmas	85@85¼
14000 Laclede Gas 5 Ls	83	1000 R & A 2d-DM ctfs	20
5000 L Dock 1st	110	10000 R & A 2d-DM inc	73¾@74
3000 L N A & Con	98¼	5000 St L & M 1st	87½
13000 L N A & Cin	98¼	20000 T Pac 2d inc	38¾@39¾
10000 M & St P 1 M D 7s	132¾	1000 Un Pac 1st	110¾
10000 M & St P 1st-M D 10s	132¾	14000 Wab deb Ser B	47¾@47¾
5000 M & St P 1st-So M D 11s	124¾		
2000 M K & T gn 6s trst	98	12000 Wis Cent 1st	69½@69¾
2000 M K & T con 7s	110¾	17000 W C G 1st	99¾
5000 M & O gm	66		

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

12 Bank of Rep	190	17000 N Y L E & W 2d con	
10 W Nat Bk	135		101@101¼
3000 Tenn set 5s	103	6000 O & M con s f	115
2000 Atch 4s	85¾	6000 Ohio Riv R R 1st	100
44000 Atch Inc	49¾@50		
1000 C S 2d	99	1000 Oreimp 1st	104
8000 C & O cons	101¾	3000 O S L & U con	93
7000 C B & Q—Neb Ex 4s	94	7000 P & R 1st	107¼@107¾
20000 C & O-R & A div 1st con	112@114	9000 P & R gm 4s	85@85¾
7000 Chi Line pref	100	1000 R & D 1st	97
2000 E L & S 6s	93¼	1000 R & D deb	102
6000 Ft W & Dist	107¾@107¾	12000 Rio G W 1st	79¾
1000 Ft W & R 1st	83	3000 St L & I M 5s	93¾
5000 L S 2d rg	125	9000 T Pac 1st 6s	109¾@109¾
2000 M & St P 1st-M P D	100¾	3000 U Pa 1st-'96	110¾
7000 M K & T 1st-Tex 6s	74¾	9000 U Pa 1st-'97	110¾
2000 M K & T con 7s	110¾	8000 Wab R 2d	81¾
4000 N Y C & St L 4s	94¾	10000 W N Y & P 1st	99¾
6000 N Pa 2d cp	111¾		

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000 Atch 4s	85¼	2000 O & S L 1st	76¾
10000 Atch inc	50¾@50¾	5000 R & W F Tm tr 6s	90¼
5000 C & V cons	103¾	5000 R G & W 1st	72¾
1000 C Rap & Ind'a 7s	100	5000 St P & A 1st	107
4000 C B & Q 5s s f	103¾	10000 S Pa of Ari 1st	107
5000 C & E Ill 1st	117	5000 Tex Pac 2d inc	38¾
1000 C & E Ill cons	140	5000 Un Pac 1st	110¾
6000 D & R G 4s	79¾@80	2000 Un El 1st	103¾
6000 E L & R S 5s	94¾@94¾	2000 Wab 1st	104¾
1000 Ft W & R 1st	107¾@107¾	1000 W N Y & P 2d	47¾
10000 G B W & S P in	25	4000 W N Y & P 1st	99¾@99¾
40000 Ky Cen 1st 4s	84¾@85	15000 W N Y & P 2d	82¾
2000 M & O gm	66		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 9.—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	3,750	38	38¼	37¾	38
Bell Telephone	54	217	217	217	217
C., B. & Q.	60	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼
C. & W. M.	100	47	47	47	47
Ill. Steel	55	93	93	93	93¼
Sugar Trust	2,150	64¾	65	64¾	64¾
Thom'n & Houston	100	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	950	62¾	63¼	62¾	63¼

Bond sales and quotations:

113453 Atch 4s	84@85	12000 Ill. Steel	100
17430 D to inc	49¾@50	40700 Mex 1st inc	38¾@39
1000 C & O 6s	102¾	2000 Pullman 5s	107¾
5000 Do 3d 6s	102¾	2.00 Pullman 5s	107¾
1000 C M & St P 5s	120¾	1000 N Y & N E 6s	116
1000 K C M & B 6s	99¾	1000 Rio Gr 1st 6s	93
5000 Mexican 4s	70¾	6000 O S L 6s	113¾
1000 Wis Cent 5s	69¾	10000 O S L & N 5s	99

Money at the clearing-house 4 to 6 per cent; call loans are 6@7 per cent, and time paper is 6@7 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 9.—The market closed steady: Pennsylvania, 57¾@58; Reading, 39 bid; 39¾ Lehigh Valley, 51¾@52; Reading general 4s, 85 bid; Reading first preferred, 67¾@68¾; Reading second preferred, 40@40; Reading third preferred, 39¾ bid.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 9.—Consols closed at 98 1-16 for money and 98¾ for the account.

Atlantic and Great Western firsts, 33¾; Erie, 25¼; Erie seconds, 108¾; Illinois Central, 115¾; New York Central, 110¾; Reading, 30¾; Mexican Central new 4s, 70¾.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £80,000.

PARIS, April 9.—Three per cent rentes, 88f 95c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 9—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.35; Comstock, bid $20.00; Comstock scrip, $28.00; Caledonia B. H., $2.00; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.00; Commonwealth, $2.50; Deadwood T., $1.35; El Cristo, $1.35; Gould and Curry, $1.70; Hale and Norcross, $2.80; Home Stake, $3.30; Horn Silver, $2.25; Iron Silver, $1.30; Mount Diablo, $5.00; Ontario, $30.00; Ophir, $4.50; Pigmouth, $2.50; Sierra Nevada, $3.75; Sutter Creek, $1.50.

BOSTON, Mass., April 9.—Closing prices: Alliouez Mining company (new), $2.75; Atlantic, $18.50; Boston and Montana, 142.25; Calumet and Hecla, $360.00; Franklin, $15.12½; Huron, $4.25; Kearsarge, $12.25; Oscecla, $38.00; Pewabic (new), $8.00; Quincy, $77.00; Santa Fe Copper, $60.00; Tamarack, $160.00.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were active yesterday, those for grain being especially so, and cereal prices were again higher. The grain pits were full and the trading at times excited, recalling the palmiest days of the board when its members not only did not need to hunt for customers but were obliged to refuse some of the business offered. The weather here was of the disagreeable kind, and some talk was heard about the lateness of the spring, which is extraordinary in view of the unusually early opening of lake navigation.

The news of a failure in New York and another in St. Louis, both owing to losses on the short side of grain, caused some excitement here. It was remarked that the lame ones are tumbling out early in the fray.

The wheat crop was the most important topic of the day on 'Change. The special feature was the report from Michigan of a 74 per cent average condition, which is exceedingly low for this time of the year. It had previously been thought that the biggest amount of damage by the frosts of last month would develop in the southern half of the winter wheat belt, and Irwin-Green remarked that from their advices the southern halves of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois appear to be in the worst shape." Carr's St. Louis correspondent telegraphed that a great many reports were in from areas around that city and added: "The true condition will likely prove a great surprise to those who are shorting the new crop." Also several members here inclined to the opinion that the forthcoming report from Washington will be no less of a surprise to the bears. In fact, Dame Rumor hinted wickedly at a suspicion that some of the buying of yesterday was done by men who have been able in times past to make shrewd guesses at the character of the document in advance of publication, and may do so this time.

As "it never rains but it pours" the poor crop news in this country was accompanied by reports and rumors of a similar tenor from abroad. The crop of India is now said to be not more than three-quarters of an average, while the worst previous estimates only allowed one-sixth for the measure of falling off. Melbourne sends word to Dornbusch that in Victoria "the ravages of rust are much greater than was feared, and it is now found a large proportion of the grain is much shriveled and small," while South Australia has suffered considerably from the same causes, though not so greatly. The news of small stocks of wheat in Russia was published some three days ago.

Kains Jackson's latest letter is more original in thought and expression than usual. He calls attention to the bad example set by farmers in the United States in selling their grain below the cost of production, and says it is being followed in the Argentine country as elsewhere. He does not see that it can be long continued, as the policy is a ruinous one, and asserts his conviction that wheat at 30s per qr will prove to be "gold-footed," meaning that the price named is near the bottom of selling values.

It was thought the large purchases of wheat by McCormick were for the purpose of covering a portion of the immense line of shorts that is out collectively for men in St. Louis. Also that Ball was covering for Ream, and numerous brokers buying in for Partridge. The cynic of the board remarked that the 8,000,000 bu sold by Hutchinson was probably intended to break the market, but the sequel showed the truth of a remark made by that gentleman in regard to his celebrated September corner that "the man does not amount to much if he is not on the right side."

The flour dealers on 'Change are about to reopen an agitation of two or three years ago favoring the opening of the exchange for about an hour each day free to buyers of flour. They think that only in such a way can they meet the increasing competition of selling direct from the mill door.

New York reports 36,000 bu wheat and 72,000 bu corn taken for export.

The quantity of wheat and flour afloat for European ports decreased 240,000 bu last week.

The exports of wheat from Russia between the middle of August and the middle of March were about 20,000,000 bu less than for the same time a year previously.

A St. Louis message to Burns says "Crop reports continue to grow worse. A high official of the Alton road says they will not have half a crop along their line. Damage is placed at 60 per cent through Central and Northeastern Illinois. Wheat has been killed in many parts of the Illinois bottom. Serious complaints are arriving from lower river points."

MARKETS ON 'CHANGE.

Flour was quiet and strong. The trading was mostly local, shipping orders being generally limited below the advanced views of holders.

Wheat started in rather tamely, cables being quiet, while the weather in the winter-wheat belt was generally regarded as seasonable, and the chief point in favor of the bulls was a moderate decrease in the quantity on ocean passage. This encouraged local selling for a resction, which was all the more positive as it was led by Hutchinson. His selling was mostly for May, but he was thought to be taking in July through several brokers. Ream and Cudahy were also reputed to be working on the bear side. But the buying was so persistent, led by McCormick and Logan, that the market soon turned, and then the crop conditions were talked of in such a serious vein that some of the early sellers joined the ranks of the buyers, and the market became really buoyant, as most of the selling on that side was done by a few houses who were realizing profits on long wheat for customers. Jopes-Kennett and Youngu were prominent buyers, with Irwin-Green selling. May opened unchanged at 81¾c asked, fell off to 80¾c, advanced to 82¾c, and closed at 83¼c asked, with June at ¾c premium and July at ¾c premium and this month at 81c. August sold at 80@80¾c, and September ranged at 83¾@84c. In store and to go there sold at 81½@82c for No. 2 yellow, 81¼c for No. 3 do, 80¾@81c for No. 2, and 79¾@80c for No. 3. Sample sales were at 80¾@81c for No. 4 mixed and 81@82¼c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow. Total cash sales about 159 cars and 58,000 bu.

Oats exhibited marked animation, prices advancing ¾@1c and closing at the top. Strength in the other cereals imparted buoyancy to oats, and with an enlarged demand, partly because of continued small receipts and a brisk inquiry for cash lots, May improved almost steadily from the opening, with sales at 32¾c to 33¾@33⅞c at the close. June and July both sold near the opening at 32¾@32¾c, and later to 33¼c, resting at that. August ranged at 32¼@32¾c, and finally bid. Reported exports at the seaboard were small, but there was an excellent inquiry for cash for early shipment, samples averaging ½@¾c higher. No. 2 white sold at 34½c and lots from store at 36½@37c for clipped oats, placed free on board. Sample sales were at 34@34½c for No. 2 mixed, 34½@35c for do white, and 34@34½c for No. 3 mixed. Total cash sales about 184 cars and 85,000 bu part to arrive. May No. 2 white sold at 36c early to 35½c.

Rye shared in a measure the strength displayed in the other grain pits, ruling ½@¾c higher. Inspected receipts were limited to 2 cars, 11,625 bu were reported withdrawn from store, and the small offerings met with ready sale to shippers. No. 2 free on board going at 45¾@46c and No. 3 at 43¾@44¾c for choice. Sample cansignal. Holders of No. 2 showed little disposition to sell, and after trading at a former figure of 46c bids advanced to 46¾c in vain. There was increased interest in deferred deliveries, with 46c paid for July.

Barley was dull through a scarcity of offerings, but fairly steady in tone, with the demand for poor to meeting ready sale. Free on board lots went at 36c to 40c for No. 4 and 88@90c for No. 3. Total transactions about 15 cars. Current sales are 2@3c higher than last week.

Provisions were stronger in sympathy with grain and in consequence dull fitmess prevailed. Some English are buying freely, with Irish bacon quoted there at 65s, and the South was never a better customer for meats than now. The receipts of hogs were one-sixth larger than for the corresponding day last year, but there is a considerable falling of in the weights and the demand is fully equal to the supply. Hutchinson took about 1,500,000 lbs ribs early and then bought lard in company with Fowler. Armour sold ribs, and a fair general demand for pork was met by such free offers for Norton-Worthington that the market fell back. Pork for May opened 5c higher, at $10.70, advanced to $10.75, broke to $10.62½, and closed at $10.70 bid, with June at 10c premium and this month nominally at a slight discount. August pork sold at $10.97½, and September at $11.05. Lard opened 2½c higher, at $6.17½ for May, advanced to $6.22½, and closed at $6.20 bid, with this month at 2½c discount. June sold at $6.27½@6.25 and August was nominal at $6.30@6.37½. Ribs for May sold at $5.12½, being the latest price of Tuesday, advanced to $5.20, and closed at the outside bid, with about the same for this month, and June at 2c premium. August ribs sold at $5.29@5.42½. Cash sales included 1,000 tes lard at $6.15, 100,000 lbs green hams (16 lbs) at 8½c, 75 tcs S. P. shoulders (New York cut) at 6½c, 100,000 lbs short ribs, partly at 5¼c, and 90 brls beef hams at $18.50.

In talloy 100,000 lbs choice sold at 4½c.

Millstuffs were quiet, with middlings weaker, owing to a slack demand for the supply. Sales were at $10.50 @11.75, with bran at $11.50@11.75, indicating firmness.

Flaxseed was dull and steady in tone, with no business reported aside from a sale of September at a re-one figure of $1.25. For No. 1 cash $1.49 was bid, with May nominally that. Receipts were 9 cars, all delivered on contract. Timothy seed attracted little interest, with buying orders for cash lots evidently less than recently, a dull market resulted, though there was no quotable change in prices. Futures were in utter neglect, with contract prime or April delivery about $1.35. Sales were at $1.00@1.35 for poor to fancy seed, chiefly at $1.17@1.25. Clover-seed was steady, with a few sales of bag lots at $7.10@8.20 for poor to nearly prime. Alsike sold at $6.37½. Hungarian at 80c, and choice millet at 42c.

The street produce markets were not essentially changed, with a good inquiry for poultry and eggs at steady figures. While receipts of eggs are liberal there is a brisk demand, with many taken for placing in cold storage. The current prices being regarded as suf